

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

o. 30,023

PARIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1979

Established 1887

Threatens UN Veto

J.S. Won't Seek Palestinian Vote

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 — The United States will not sponsor any resolution in the United Nations Security Council supporting Palestinian rights, and is prepared to use its veto power to block any measure, special Middle East envoy, Robert Strauss, said today. Strauss said the United States is not prepared to support a resolution on the Palestinian question, a position he said he would make clear in a television interview. Strauss said he and other senior administration officials unanimously recommended that the United States not support a resolution on the Palestinian question, a position he said he would make clear in a television interview. Strauss said he and other senior administration officials unanimously recommended that the United States not support a resolution on the Palestinian question, a position he said he would make clear in a television interview.



Chandra Shekhar, president of India's Janata Party, denounces President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy before a crowd in New Delhi. He called the president a "hippocrit" after Mr. Reddy dissolved Parliament rather than ask Janata's Jagjivan Ram to put together a new Cabinet.

India Election Called, Lower House Dissolved

By Michael T. Kaufman

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22 (NYT) — Indian President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy today ordered national elections to be held in three months, and dissolved the fractious lower house of Parliament. Mr. Reddy designated Charan Singh, the prime minister who resigned on Monday, to head a caretaker government until the election is over. The controversial decision to order the mid-term poll interrupted a fierce power struggle that broke into the open last month when three old-guard politicians scrambled inconclusively for the shifting loyalties of the members of the Lok Sabha, the all-important lower house.

to the party's loss of its absolute majority and to the toppling of Prime Minister Morarji Desai. Mr. Singh was appointed to the post three weeks ago. But when Indira Gandhi withheld the support of her parliamentary following, it became clear that Mr. Singh would not be able to muster a majority in a scheduled vote of confidence Monday, and he resigned. Today's presidential action enraged the third contender for power, Jagjivan Ram, who, as the current leader of Janata, which throughout remained the largest single party — had staked his claim to form a government when Mr. Singh's effort collapsed. With cold anger, Mr. Ram denounced the president's decision as a "well-planned conspiracy," and promised to take the issue to the electorate in the forthcoming campaign. Mr. Ram, 72, declared: "If the president has any sense of dignity left in him, he should try to atone for the action he has taken."

and his Cabinet had "absolutely no sanction to remain in the government." He also said he feared that elections would not be fair if carried out under the stewardship of Mr. Singh's custodial ministers. It is too early to say how the election process will affect pending cases against Mrs. Gandhi on charges of abuse of power, but some political observers believe that even if the courts are not disbanded, the testimony of prosecution witnesses might be hard to obtain if there is a chance that the accused could soon return to power. In recent interviews, Mrs. Gandhi has pulled back from earlier categorical assertions that she would never again seek the post of prime minister. Now she says that she would prefer not to serve, but that she might accede to demands of her party and the nation. She said that her party would contest actively every seat.

Nicaraguan Junta Announces Sweeping Bill of Rights

By Richard J. Meislin

MANAGUA, Aug. 22 (NYT) — Nicaragua's new government yesterday announced a sweeping bill of rights for its citizens, promising them equal rights under the law, an orderly process of justice, and with some limits — the right to free expression. The 14-page document detailed, in 52 articles, a broad range of liberties in all aspects of life. But it also stated that all but a handful could be suspended for reasons of national security, public order or an "exceptional situation or emergency that put the life or the stability of the nation in danger."

the national economy, a national emergency or agricultural reform. The law also establishes a right to personal privacy and security. It guarantees that citizens of Nicaragua can travel freely, both within the country and between Nicaragua and other countries. Currently, exit from Nicaragua is being monitored by the country's Ministry of the Interior in an effort to prevent the flight of people who might have committed crimes during the regime of Gen. Somoza. This review has raised concern of those who fled the country during the civil war and want to see their homeland again but are not sure they want to stay. It will apparently be phased out within the next two months.

Government officials confirmed that they had expelled, as expected, about 60 members of an international Trotskyite group known as the Simon Bolivar Brigade. The leftist group had been trying to convince Nicaraguans that the Sandinista National Liberation Front, which led the revolution that ousted Gen. Somoza last month, had sold out to middle-class interests, and that government efforts to help workers were going neither fast nor far enough.

Blindfolded and tied to window frames, Kurdish militants face their executioners in Paveh, Iran.

Desai Reconsiders
Mr. Desai, the 83-year-old Brahmin who regards himself as the major victim of political maneuvering, said today that he felt the president's action was "unconstitutional." In the light of recent developments, he also said, he will reconsider his position to return to politics. "I will have to educate the people about the new situation — people are the only guarantee to keep democracy strong in India," said the man who led the coalition that toppled Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Late today, while the tumult continued, the president's office released a communique saying that Mr. Singh had assured Mr. Reddy the caretaker government would not make any decisions that "set new policy" or involve new spending of a significant order. No comment could be elicited today from Mrs. Gandhi, but the leader of the parliamentary group loyal to her, C.M. Septien, expressed opposition to the retention of Mr. Singh as head of a caretaker government. Mr. Septien approved the call for elections, however. He said the party would have preferred Mr. Ram to serve as caretaker, since he is the head of the largest party, or even to have someone named from outside Parliament. Mr. Septien said that Mr. Singh

Soviet Jews Say Russians Report Shcharansky Fit

MOSCOW, Aug. 22 (AP) — Soviet officials told a U.S. congressional delegation that Anatoly Shcharansky is "in excellent health" but remained vague about releasing him from prison, Jewish sources said yesterday. However, one unidentified Soviet official hinted that Mr. Shcharansky, whose health has been described as poor and deteriorating in Western news reports, might be freed "in the foreseeable future," the sources said.

Meanwhile, one high-level Soviet official became irritated, sources said, when he saw that some members of the delegation were wearing wristbands carrying Mr. Shcharansky's name and the date he was arrested, March 15, 1977. Mr. Shcharansky was sentenced in July, 1978, to 13 years in prison and labor camps on charges of treason and espionage.

Strike Disrupts Trains in France

PARIS, Aug. 22 (UPI) — Train service within France was brought to a near standstill today by a two-day strike of three rail unions, but the French railway system said it would be able to keep about half of its international train running.

The unions are protesting a breakdown of talks on the national plan to reduce locomotive crews from two to one man, and are seeking a reduction in the work week from 40 to 35 hours. Railway officials said that first priority would go to keeping trains to the Benelux countries, West Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Poland and Italy. Service to Spain was cut back to two trains and the number of trains to some regional centers in France was reduced to one from as many as 12 on normal schedules.

Flight to Johannesburg

France Extradites Rhodie, Rules Case Is Nonpolitical

PARIS, Aug. 22 (NYT) — Echelle, former secretary of the African Information Ministry, was put on a plane to Johannesburg tonight, extradited by France to face embezzlement charges linked to the 1975-1976 defense ministry scandal in his defense ministry. Mr. Rhodie's wife Kate played and with the couple's son, she needed to arrange personally affairs. Mr. Rhodie appeared to be handcuffed. He was escorted and a regularly scheduled South African Airways flight by three South African law officers. Mrs. Rhodie, in a telephone interview, said neither French nor African authorities had informed her of the decision to extradite her husband. She said she was about to file a report.

French Justice Minister Alain Refait, who signed the extradition papers earlier in the day, said the decision to turn over Mr. Rhodie was made because "this is not a political case." Mr. Rhodie claims he is a victim of crimes by more than 200 South African officials, and that will not get a fair trial at home. Mr. Rhodie suggested that Africa may try the former defense official under the official act, which could permit proceedings. He is accused of embezzling \$90,000 in information funds earmarked for buying support for the white-supremacist government of South Africa. Earlier this month a court in the French town of Aix-en-Provence ruled in favor of his extradition, which left the final decision to the Justice Ministry.

Answers for Mr. Rhodie earlier in the day, saying that the extradition was not a political case, but a case of embezzlement. Mr. Rhodie's extradition "could bring to the fall of the present South African government," he said. Mr. Refait said he had asked the Rhodie dossier minister to conclude that "the African government has been misled by the Rhodie case." He said the case "has the misleading appearance of being political," but

News Analysis

Chad Peace Text Leaves Key Questions Unsettled

PARIS, Aug. 22 (AP) — An agreement signed in Lagos, Nigeria, yesterday has raised hopes of an end to more than 16 years of turmoil and bloodshed in Chad, one of the world's 10 poorest nations. But the agreement, as published by Nigeria and Libya, Chad's most powerful neighbors, leaves some key questions unanswered. The most crucial of these is the fate of an expeditionary force of 2,500 French soldiers now keeping order in Chad's battered capital, N'Djamena. Many of the 400 remaining French technicians and experts maintaining essential services in Africa's fifth-largest country have

Jets Reportedly Bomb Kurdish Tanks

Khmeini Offers Pardon to Rebel Kurds

TEHRAN, Aug. 22 — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini today offered Kurdish rebels a general amnesty if they surrendered to the military as Iranian Air Force F-4 Phantom fighters were reported to bomb Kurdish rebel tank positions on Iran's western frontier with Iraq. Heavy fighting continued in Saqqez, where Kurdish rebels took shelter after their rout in Paveh last week and first reports said at least 15 persons were killed, bringing the death toll in nearly 24 hours of renewed fighting to over 100. Ayatollah Khomeini's offer of an amnesty came as the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party, 31 of whose members have been executed since Sunday, threatened open war if revolutionary guards were not withdrawn from Kurdistan and said it would kill one guard for each Kurd executed by revolutionary courts. In a declaration broadcast by state radio, Ayatollah Khomeini said the Kurds would get equal rights with other minorities and promised "big rewards" to volunteers arresting Kurdish leaders and handing them over to authorities. Meanwhile, Rear Adm. Ahmad Madani, governor of Khuzestan province, said Iran's crude oil exports have dropped recently because of disputes between rightist and leftist workers at the country's main loading terminal. By contrast, officials of the Iranian National Oil Co. said that seasonal Gulf storms were preventing ships from being loaded and that this was the reason for the cut in exports. A reliable company source said exports have been running below 1 million barrels a day during the past week compared to the usual 3 million barrels. The Iranian jets bombed tanks brought into the battlefield by Kurdish rebels and operated by Iraqi Kurds and agents of the shah, newspapers reported. They gave no

Djilas Set to Write Memoirs on Purge

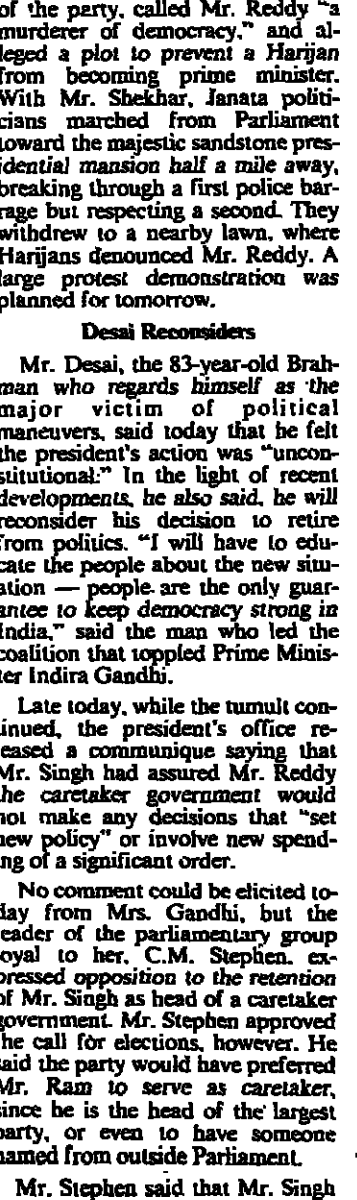
By Louis B. Fleming

BELOGRADE, Aug. 22 — Milovan Djilas is preparing to write another volume of his memoirs. "The title will be 'The Power,'" he said, and he did not need to add that it will be the most explosive and important of his autobiographical works. It will cover the postwar years, his purge from the Communist Party and his imprisonment. "I must write it, but it is not something to hurry," he said. He was sitting in his second-floor apartment on a quiet side street in the center of this capital city where once he was one of the principal rulers, one of President Tito's closest aides, only to be forced out when his candid criticisms displeased his Communist comrades. Now, at 68, he seems more the philosopher and scholar than the partisan and revolutionary. He displays no bitterness. There is serenity and confidence as well as firmness in the smile that lights his face as he talks, searching carefully for the right word, and in his still-outspoken views. This is the man who protested to Stalin's face the behavior of Soviet troops in Yugoslavia. But the

Old Revolutionary is Now, by his Own Admission, a "Democratic Socialist," with Special Empathy for the Labor Party of Britain.

"If there is one thing I am sure of," he said, "it is that I do not believe in the good intentions of the Soviet Union." "I came to the conclusion at the end of last year, after so many years of reading books, reading everything, including many from the Soviet Union itself, that the Soviet system cannot change itself. That is an illusion. Moreover, I do not believe there is the possibility of successful revolution or reform. This means it will continue to live as it is until there is a great catastrophe, or not." He stopped for a moment to check the meaning of the word rot in an English dictionary. He was satisfied that it was the right word. "They cannot stop themselves as a military power, because if they stop they will start to rot," he continued. "It is like the Turkish Empire." That severe judgment of the Soviet Union colors Mr. Djilas' thinking about SALT-2. And it feeds

Milovan Djilas



Milovan Djilas

Fear of Renewed Invasion by Chinese Felt by Vietnamese People, Leaders

By Henry Kamm

HANOI (NYT) — Casting aside the caution that inhibits people in northern Vietnam who speak French from responding to casual questions from a Westerner, a middle-aged man in a side street of the port city of Haiphong responded, *Bonjour, monsieur.*

Things are all right, he said, and then hesitated. "We fear another war," he blurted, and recomposed his polite smile.

Despite the heavily dogmatic tone of most conversations in Vietnam, the expectation of renewed attack from China has a ring of sincerity whether told by men of high rank or by people from lesser walks of life. Although Vietnamese officials deny it, the renewed campaign to persuade the United States to "normalize" relations with Vietnam cannot be dissociated from this fear of China.

In an interview on foreign policy, the minister of state for foreign affairs, Nguyen Co Thach, painted a somber picture of what Vietnam considers China's aggressive designs.

Strategic Fronts

He said that China was not only intent on attacking Vietnam along their common border. He cited three other strategic fronts on which he said China was active in a concerted campaign.

Mr. Thach said China was, first, carrying out subversive activity among the mountain tribes of Laos. The tribal territories lie along the long border between Vietnam and Laos.

Secondly, according to the minister, China continues to use Cambodia as an anti-Vietnamese front, daily supplying the forces of the deposed premier, Pol Pot, by way of Thailand in their battle against the government of President Heng Samrin, which was put in place by Vietnam and is maintained in office by a large Vietnamese occupation army.

Thirdly, and perhaps most significantly, Mr. Thach accused China of fomenting subversion inside Vietnam, using the ethnic Chinese here as a "fifth column." He cited Ho Chi Minh City, which he called by its traditional name of Saigon, as a particular point of Chinese activity.

The admission of concern over internal resistance is unusual in Communist countries, which prefer to remain silent on such movements until they have been quashed.

Aid Cutoff and Comecon

Tracing the course of Vietnamese-Chinese relations, Mr. Thach made another exceptional admission: He said that had China not cut off its massive aid to Vietnam last year, Vietnam would not have joined Comecon, the economic association of the Soviet bloc.

"Why should we have?" he asked rhetorically. "Without the cutting off of aid, this would not have been necessary. We entered Comecon only to find assistance."

Moreover, he said, Vietnam concluded last November's treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union only after China concentrated troops in preparation for its invasion and China's client, the former Cambodian regime, was doing the same on its border with Vietnam.

Somoza Blames Carter Policies For His Ouster

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 22 (UPI) — Former President Anastasio Somoza today blamed President Carter for his overthrow in Nicaragua last month.

Gen. Somoza, who arrived in Paraguay Sunday as a "temporary resident," said that his downfall "occurred because President Carter handed over the management of the nation's international relations to the supporters of Sen. [George] McGovern."

Gen. Somoza, who went first to exile in the United States, said he left there because the State Department, after telling him it would not accept an extradition request from Nicaragua, changed its mind. "I was fooled by the United States," he said.

"Nicaragua is openly under the influence of Communist leaders," he said. "The Communist domination is seen every day on the border of the United States." He called for free elections in Nicaragua, as proposed by the Organization of American States, saying his Nationalist Party would win such elections by a wide margin.

Mr. Thach's apparent effort to describe the close relationship with the Soviet Union as more a result of necessity imposed by Peking than by natural affinity may have been linked with the initiative toward the United States. Vietnamese officials in a number of recent conversations here and elsewhere have suggested that Vietnam would be less close to the Soviet Union if the United States provided a diplomatic counterweight to this relationship.

"Will for Independence"

Mr. Thach strongly denied that Vietnam's heavy reliance on Soviet aid posed a risk to its independence. "History proves our will for independence," he said, adding that Vietnam's present predicament was a less difficult situation than its war against the United States.

In the view of Vietnamese officials interviewed, the presence of Vietnamese troops in Cambodia, a principal cause of Hanoi's near isolation from all but the Soviet bloc, is entirely linked to Hanoi's perception of the Chinese threat. Mr. Thach said the troops would be withdrawn only after "the independence and security of Cambodia and Vietnam are safeguarded and a complete end is put to the Chinese machinations."

Asked how long this might take, Mr. Thach replied, "We have no very clear idea yet of Chinese intentions." With a bitter laugh he added:

"None Too Soon"

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

Pol Pot is regarded as the legal representative of Cambodia by most international organizations and countries, except those in the Soviet bloc, including, of course, Vietnam. When he was overthrown in January by the Vietnamese army and Cambodian rebel troops, he took his soldiers into the jungle and launched a diplomatic campaign to isolate the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

Political intransigence could make that figure worse.

ed. "The Chinese conducted their civil war for 20 years."

The minister conceded that Vietnam's role in Cambodia, which by impartial accounts amounts to full responsibility for all phases of life, was a heavy burden on this impoverished country.

"But it is for our survival and the security of Cambodia and Vietnam as well," he said.

However strong official feelings against China run, they appear to be shared by the ordinary Vietnamese. Those asked expressed strong sentiments not only against China but also against the ethnic Chinese who fled or were expelled from Vietnam.

Heng Samrin in Hanoi

BANGKOK, Aug. 22 (UPI) — Cambodian President Heng Samrin arrived in Hanoi today to a welcome by Vietnamese leaders and "hundreds of thousands of Hanoians," the Vietnam News Agency said.

It was the first official trip to Vietnam for Heng Samrin since he took power in Phnom Penh Jan. 7 in the wake of the Vietnamese invasion that toppled the regime of Pol Pot.

The news agency said Heng Samrin, 45, and a high-level Cambodian delegation were met at Gialam Airport by Premier Pham Van Dong and three deputy premiers.

Chinese sources have suggested that this would be in line with preparing the country for the official promulgation of the new criminal code, now being applied on an experimental basis — next January.

The latest issue of "Historical Studies," a journal published by the powerful Social Sciences Institute — contains an article defending traditional concepts of human rights, freedom of thought and equality in China. This is at odds with official theoretical articles, published in mid-March, claiming that "human rights is not a proletarian slogan."

Such articles were used retroactively to build cases against the young activists. More specifically, two unofficial journals, which are making a strong comeback and are thought to have semi-official backing from certain leading members

of the government, made the first major appeal for the release of China's latest batch of political prisoners. The only previous appeals were by individuals of the groups whose members had been arrested.

Activists Named

This week, however, both April Five Tribune and Peking Spring published issues of their journals and pasted big-character posters at Xidan, democracy wall specifically naming three of the principal activists and calling for their release.

They are: Fu Yue-hua, 32, the woman leader of the peasant marches earlier this year; Wei Jingsheng, 25, head of the exploration group and magazine, and Ren Wandong, 35, head of the human rights alliance.

Barely a month ago, such posters would have been torn from the wall by the vigilant censors of the public security bureau. Now they are being left in place, and they are attracting large crowds.

Peking Spring took "the additional and highly provocative step of republishing all of Wei



Chinese read posters on Peking's Democracy Wall urging release of militants arrested in April.

As Criminal Code Is Adopted

China Appears Ready to Free Activists

By John Fraser

PEKING, Aug. 22 — Indications are increasing here that several dozen young proponents of democracy and free speech who were arrested throughout China last April soon will be released.

Chinese sources have suggested that this would be in line with preparing the country for the official promulgation of the new criminal code, now being applied on an experimental basis — next January.

The latest issue of "Historical Studies," a journal published by the powerful Social Sciences Institute — contains an article defending traditional concepts of human rights, freedom of thought and equality in China. This is at odds with official theoretical articles, published in mid-March, claiming that "human rights is not a proletarian slogan."

Such articles were used retroactively to build cases against the young activists. More specifically, two unofficial journals, which are making a strong comeback and are thought to have semi-official backing from certain leading members

of the government, made the first major appeal for the release of China's latest batch of political prisoners. The only previous appeals were by individuals of the groups whose members had been arrested.

Activists Named

This week, however, both April Five Tribune and Peking Spring published issues of their journals and pasted big-character posters at Xidan, democracy wall specifically naming three of the principal activists and calling for their release.

They are: Fu Yue-hua, 32, the woman leader of the peasant marches earlier this year; Wei Jingsheng, 25, head of the exploration group and magazine, and Ren Wandong, 35, head of the human rights alliance.

Barely a month ago, such posters would have been torn from the wall by the vigilant censors of the public security bureau. Now they are being left in place, and they are attracting large crowds.

Peking Spring took "the additional and highly provocative step of republishing all of Wei

Jingsheng's meticulously researched and frightening account of life in Peking's main prison that was published shortly before his arrest. The account details the brutalizing both physical and mental, that was meted out to those who fell afoul of the various ideological struggles during the cultural revolution and its aftermath.

Focus on Arrests

Throughout China there is an intensive propaganda campaign to prepare the population, particularly law enforcement institutions, about the meaning of the legal codes that will take effect. This has naturally focused attention on the arbitrariness of the arrests last April.

On the issue of human rights, which the young activists took up with such a passion, "Historical Studies" agreed with previous analyses that it was a concept conceived by the "European bourgeoisie," but that it had "an important and real significance in our struggle against feudalism as well as for the development of socialist democracy."

1979, The Globe and Mail, Toronto

News Analysis

Left Is on Collision Course With Iran's Islamic Clergy

By Youssef M. Ibrahim

PARIS (NYT) — Diplomats in Tehran and Iranian exiles here are hesitant to speculate how far the opposition to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini will go or how potent it is. But they say that the outspoken and determined nature of recent demonstrations against the revolutionary leader bear the seeds of a mass movement not much different from the one that deposed Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi in February.

"We haven't seen anything like that since Khomeini came back from Paris," said a Tehran-based diplomat in a telephone interview. A Tehran journalist reached by telephone said the 79-year-old ayatollah, by unleashing his Islamic supporters for three attacks against the leftist last week, had added one more adversary to a growing list. Unlike his secular opponents, who can only protest with their pens or their feet, the leftists are well-organized and armed.

On Saturday, while proclaiming himself commander in chief of the armed forces and declaring war on Kurdish autonomists, Ayatollah Khomeini fiercely attacked opposition parties and newspapers. More than a score of newspapers and magazines have been banned, and the regime has demanded that civilians turn in all arms.

The assault on the left has been in the making for months. Although the chain-wielding and stone-throwing mobs that attacked leftist strongholds belonged to the new Tawhid movement led by Ayatollah Sadegh Khalkali, the extreme right-winger who is head of the Islamic revolutionary tribunals, there is little doubt that they have the blessings of Ayatollah Khomeini and the Islamic clergy.

The trouble began Aug. 12 when supporters of Ayatollah Khomeini assaulted large groups of demonstrators protesting the forced closing of Ayandegan, one of the last independent newspapers, and the jailing of 13 of its editors. During the next two days the ayatollah's

supporters turned their attention to the leftists.

They invaded the headquarters of the Marxist Fedayeen Khalq and the Communist Party, the Tudeh, as well as several other leftist groups at Tehran University. Shouting "Death to atheism and godless Communists," they burned books and posters and ransacked libraries.

Then the Islamic Party, with the tacit cooperation of Ayatollah Khomeini's militia, the Islamic Revolutionary Guards, also invaded the headquarters of the Mujahedeen Khalq, or People's Fighters, which was among the most fervent supporters. Although the orientation of the Mujahedeen is Islamic, they favor a Socialist program and have insisted on the rights of all who fought the shah, including Marxists, to express their views.

Both the Mujahedeen Khalq and the Fedayeen Khalq contributed to bringing about the retreat of the shah's army from the streets of Tehran on Feb. 11. While the unarmed followers of Ayatollah Khomeini hurled themselves at tanks, the experienced Fedayeen and Mujahedeen fighters, trained by the Palestine Liberation Organization since the mid-1960s, used weapons and urban-guerrilla tactics to paralyze and seize many tanks and armored cars.

Veterans of Torture

The two groups, widely admired in Iran, were born from the intense resistance to the shah on the campuses, and have operated underground since the late 1960s. Many of their fighters died under torture by the shah's secret police, Savak. Although their ideological orientations are different, they are united by youth, long struggle and academic background. Now they share the wrath of the Iranian clergy.

"We are moving from anarchy to fascism," said a spokesman with the code name Saimak, who represents the Fedayeen Khalq's point of view. "People are being jailed," he said in a telephone interview

from Iran. "Newspapers are being shut down. Political views are being suppressed by blinded fanatics who claim the right to rule in the name of Islam. But we have fought the shah with his army and his secret police. We have been underground and we are going back underground. These mullahs are no match for us."

The strength of the Fedayeen, who saw portents of the clergy's assault against the left months ago, is believed to be 3,000 to 4,000 men under arms. According to Iranian sources, they maintain caches of weapons and ammunition that were replenished by raiding army bases. The Mujahedeen Khalq have more than 5,000 trained guerrillas, the sources say.

The Fedayeen and Mujahedeen are well-organized politically and highly disciplined, having formed political cells in the oil fields of Khuzistan and among factory workers. The Fedayeen have established friendly ties with the 3.5 million Kurds, who have risen in revolt since February to demand autonomy.

The third significant body of Iran's leftist forces is the Tudeh, Communist Party, which has been in existence for more than 30 years. The authorities sealed its offices this week, and the leadership was believed to have gone underground. Tudeh is believed to have guerrilla cells, but has been careful to hide its military hand. Although not as popular as the other groups, it has its old adherents in the labor movement.

Now it seems virtually certain that Tudeh, like the Fedayeen, Mujahedeen, National Front, and New Democratic Front, is on a collision course with the Islamic clergy.

For some time the leftists' view has been that things are going their way. Amid growing dissatisfaction over Ayatollah Khomeini's determination to build an Islamic theocracy, with widening economic stagnation and unemployment and with the expanding rebellion by ethnic minorities, the left believes that it has more room to maneuver.

Says a source close to Shahpur Bakhtiari, the last premier under the shah, who lives here in exile: "The elements of a new coalition against the ayatollah are in the making, but we have no guns and only the left can protect us. By consequence, they will lead us."

Chad Peace Text Leaves Key Questions Unsettled

(Continued from Page 1)

for control of the landlocked desert nation of 4 million inhabitants.

The text calls for creation of a "transitional government of national unity" to prepare elections within 18 months. Chad has never had Western-style democratic elections, either before or since the end of French colonial rule in 1960.

Njamena and other main towns are to be evacuated by the present garrisons of undisciplined and mutually hostile Chadian guerrilla forces, to be replaced by a neutral African peace force. The composition of the peace force was not announced in Lagos. The official Libyan news agency said it would comprise units from Benin, Guinea and Congo, three countries long ruled by Marxist regimes.

Diplomatic observers here expressed doubts that the Moslem factions that dominate the present Njamena regime would agree to leave the capital under the control of an exclusively Marxist-oriented force.

The French government has offered repeatedly to withdraw its troops if a recognized Chadian government requested it. But long before signing the new agreement, the two main guerrilla leaders, Goukouni Oueddini and Hissene Habre, had both asked the French to stay on indefinitely.

In the far south of Chad, former Foreign Minister Abdel Kader Kamougue, a Christian and long a protégé of the French government, has set up a virtually autonomous administration. Like the two guerrilla leaders, Mr. Kamougue is known to be vigorously opposed to what he has described as "Marxist infiltration" in Chad.

Yet Mr. Goukouni, Mr. Habre

and Mr. Kamougue all took part in the Lagos conference, which — according to the Nigerian and Libyan announcements — unanimously declared that "the presence of French troops in Chad constitutes an obstacle to the search for a peaceful reconciliation and a solution to the Chad problem."

Provisional Chief

The agreement said nothing about how or when this "obstacle" should be removed. In Paris, officials reiterated the French readiness to pull out the expeditionary force whenever the Njamena authorities request it.

The Lagos agreement named Mr. Goukouni, leader of the nomadic Touareg tribe in northern Chad's barren Tibesti mountains, as the provisional chief of state pending the proposed elections. Mr. Kamougue was named vice president.

The published text made no reference to the estimated 3,000 Libyan troops who invaded northern Chad in June and fought several battles with Mr. Goukouni's guerrillas. Nor did it refer to the so-called Aouzou strip, a broad, supposedly uranium-bearing area in the extreme north arbitrarily "annexed" by Libya in 1973.

4 Die on Matterhorn

ZERMATT, Switzerland, Aug. 22 (Reuters) — Helicopters today rescued two seriously injured climbers and recovered the bodies of four others killed in falls yesterday on the icy slopes of the 14,689-foot Matterhorn, police said. A total 32 mountaineers have been killed this summer in the Valets Alps of south Switzerland, 10 of them on the Matterhorn.

Muzorewa Names Smith

Rhodesian Planes Hit Zambia Bases

SALISBURY, Aug. 22 (UPI) — Zimbabwe Rhodesian planes today attacked guerrilla bases in Zambia in the first announced raid since July 1, while on the political front, Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa named his white predecessor, Ian Smith, as a member of the 12-man delegation that will attend the British-sponsored constitutional conference with insurgent leaders in London next month.

Also included in the delegation was opposition politician Nkomo, whose party charges that Bishop Muzorewa ordered the massacre of at least 183 pro-Sithole counterinsurgency auxiliaries last month.

The raid came in the face of British efforts to work out a peaceful settlement of the bitter dispute over the African territory. A military communiqué said all aircraft returned safely from the strike against guerrillas of Joshua Nkomo's wing of the Patriotic Front at Mulungushi, about 60 miles north of the Zambian capital of Lusaka.

The military command did not explain why the raid was launched or what it accomplished. In Lusaka, both Mr. Nkomo's organization and the Zambian government declined to comment.

Delegation Breakdown

Bishop Muzorewa's delegation will include six members of his United African National Council, two members of Mr. Smith's Rhodesian Front, two of Mr. Sithole's wing of the Zimbabwe African National Union and two of Chief Kayunga Ndlovu's United National Federal Party. The four parties are represented in the Government of National Unity.

Bishop Muzorewa's announcement, delivered in Parliament, said the Rhodesian Front members in the delegation would be Mr. Smith, now minister without portfolio, and Finance Minister David Smith. There are five white ministers in the 19-man Cabinet.

The British are preparing a conference, to start Sept. 10, to enable the Salisbury government and the Patriotic Front to work out a constitution to achieve a comprehensive majority-rule settlement.

The Front says it is going to the conference with the intention of thrashing out all aspects of the issue, including who will make up the armed forces of an independent Zimbabwe Rhodesia, while Bishop Muzorewa's government asserts that the conference is being held only for the purpose of working out a constitution acceptable to Britain.

Today's air raid marked an end

to what had been a significant reduction in hostilities across the border with Zambia since the British Commonwealth meeting in Lusaka last month.

Hawker-Hunter fighter-bombers are believed to have carried out the attack. One of the planes was streaking low over Salisbury (way to the New Sarum air base) side the city today, flying from northwest, the direction of Zambian territory.

The communiqué was the time Salisbury had announced raid into Zambia since July 1, helicopter-borne commandos destroyed guerrilla arms dumps about 15 miles west of Lu.

At least one additional raid known to have been carried into Zambia since then, but it was not officially reported.

Western intelligence source the Zimbabwe Rhodesians are to fly into Zambia almost at once because the Zambians do not risk losing the only two they have who are capable of their Soviet-made MiG fighters; only craft they have that challenge the Hawker-Hunters.

Auditors Clear Carter Funding In General Vote

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (NYT) — The Federal Election Commission has concluded that President Carter's campaign committee did not receive illegal financial aid during the 1976 general election from an agency that has the committee's advertising.

The commission, in a report released yesterday, said it had "no reasonable cause to believe" that Gerald R. Ford Advertiser Inc. had funneled any money gaily into Mr. Carter's general election campaign.

But the report did not touch the primary campaign when Ralston agency extorted \$45,000 in credit to the campaign committee. The commission has never authorized an investigation into the Ralston agency role in the primary.

However, the Department of Justice has been investigating agency because of the credit it tendered during the primary. Department sources said inquiry was in progress.

Corporations, such as Ralston agency, are barred federal law from extending or to political candidates except in normal course of business.

Djilas' Postwar Memoirs To Cover Purge, Jailing

(Continued from Page 1)

his anxiety about the security of his country after Marshal Tito is gone. "I have read everything I could on SALT-2, but I didn't understand it," Mr. Djilas said. "It is absolutely unclear for an ordinary reader as I am."

A normal man cannot be against such compromises. But how and why did the Americans come to the equal level in armaments with the Soviet Union? Practically, it means it is unequal for the United States."

Neither For Nor Against

He reflected a moment, then went on: "I am for disarmament as every normal man. I'm against nuclear weapons from the human point of view. But some of the political background of SALT-2 is unclear, more unclear than the military side."

U.S. Black Group Appears to Soften Mideast Stand After Talk With Jews

By Lee Lescaze

and Thomas Morgan

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (UPI) — A group of black civil rights leaders, including a role in Middle East peace talks, met with Jewish leaders today and then appeared to soften their support for Palestinian "self-determination."

Southern Christian Leadership Conference President Joseph R. St. Louis, Jr., who had been refused to use the words "self-determination" or "homeland" after his meeting with Yehuda Blum, Israeli ambassador to the United Nations, said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.

Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting that he was "not a Zionist."

Mr. St. Louis had announced support for Palestinian "self-determination" in regard to their own homeland after his meeting on Monday with a Palestine Liberation Organization representative to the United Nations.

"We make no apologies for our support of the human rights of all peoples," Mr. St. Louis said after the meeting.



President Carter runs the show on Iowa radio station.

Carter Charms Iowans as Radio Host

By Bill Peterson

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 22 (UPI) — "Spoke-at-the-mike" O'Dell's morning show was interrupted yesterday so that the president of the United States could try out as a radio call-in host.

"Oh, hi. Who is this?" asked one of the first listeners.

"I think you're Debbie Brown," the new man at the microphone said.

"I am," she replied.

"My name is Jimmy Carter," the president said.

For the next 45 minutes, the president talked over the airwaves to eastern Iowa and western Illinois.

Actually, it was a call-out show. The station made the calls from a list of listeners who had written. The last time a president visited the area was in 1952, when Harry S. Truman passed through on a whistle-stop campaign tour for Adlai Stevenson.

Sitting behind two microphones in the small news offices of the radio station, Mr. Carter was an ideal talk show host. He was smooth. He was folksy. He called everyone by his first name.

When he finished, Mr. Carter said: "I had some good questions."

But none was tough. Several of the 13 persons on the air simply wanted to compliment the president on his performance in office.

One person said she appreciated the sacrifices that the Carters were making.

Procedure Creates Discontent

Demand for Tourist Visas Strains U.S.

By Lewis H. Diuguid

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UPI) — The growing influx of foreign tourists coming here to take advantage of the cheap dollar is threatening the capacity of U.S. consulates to serve them and has provoked retaliation by at least one country.

Lines outside the consulate in Buenos Aires stretched for blocks in recent months and touched off a riot when Argentine police moved in to apprehend professional stand-

ins who reportedly were charging \$100 to hold a place in the queue.

Officials at the Argentine Embassy here cite those troubles as a reason for their government's decision to require visas for U.S. citizens visiting Argentina, starting this month. Argentina followed the initiative of Brazil, ending the era in which U.S. citizens could travel throughout the Western Hemisphere, except to Cuba, without visas.

90-Day Proposal

The United States requires visas of all visitors except Canadians. Bahamians are also exempted, but they must fulfill requirements at least as demanding as those for a visa before being allowed in.

Increasing demand for visas has provoked some congressional consideration of a proposal to allow 90-day visas, at least by Japanese

and European tourists — who show little tendency to stay on as illegal aliens — without a visa.

No prompt action seems likely, however, according to consular officials at the State Department.

Spokesman Bernard Fennell said consular officials expect to handle 6.3 million visa requests in the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, an increase of 21 percent over last year. Fiscal 1978 was a boom year, too, with a 20-percent increase over 1977.

The demand for visas is up worldwide, with the office in London alone expecting to issue 700,000 this year. The U.S. Travel Service expects up to 21 million visitors this calendar year, compared with 19.8 million last year. The visitors are expected to spend up to \$9 billion, a significant contribution toward reducing the U.S. balance of payments deficit.

U.S. Drops Idea of UN Palestinian Move

(Continued from Page 1)

tended to encourage moderate Palestinians to enter the Israel-Egypt negotiations on Palestinian autonomy. But both Israel and Egypt rejected it.

In the interview today, Mr. Strauss hinted that he had not been enthusiastic about his mission. However, he said, the decision that he go to the Middle East with the proposal was reached unanimously and, as a presidential adviser, he gave his full support.

Mr. Strauss denied the reports of disarray in shaping U.S. policy and said he and Mr. Vance were good friends and that Mr. Carter was in overall charge of U.S. foreign relations.

Official Israeli sources in Tel Aviv said: "The decision [not to introduce a resolution] was obviously the result of his [Mr. Strauss'] talks in Israel and Egypt. It would be in accordance with our understanding of Israel's obligation."

Israeli maintains that under a pledge made in 1975, the United States promised to veto any Security Council move to alter Resolution 242, passed in 1967, which calls on Israel to withdraw from occupied

Arab territories in return for Arab recognition of secure borders for Israel.

"I definitely see it [the Strauss recommendation] as a positive development," said another Israeli source. "The intention to have a [new] resolution is exactly what we objected to."

In the Security Council, the United States has the power, through its veto, to kill any resolution of the long-standing U.N. resolutions affirming Israel's right to exist within defensible borders and dealing with the Palestinian issue strictly as a refugee problem.

While reaffirming those resolutions, a U.N. committee's draft resolution scheduled for debate tomorrow would have the council "affirm" that the Palestinian people should be enabled to exercise its inalienable rights of self-determination, national independence and sovereignty in Palestine."

In Jordan, meanwhile, King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat reported agreement on "practical steps" to improve cooperation, but did not disclose any specific actions they would take. Their joint statement was issued 12 hours after they met at a Jordanian air base.

It said Hussein and Mr. Arafat agreed to coordinate action in support of the "steadfastness of the Palestinian people" against the Camp David parties, including Egypt, and that the two sides would pursue the struggle against Israel's occupation of Arab lands, "resist the racist policies of Israel as well as its desecration of holy places in Jerusalem" and resist Israel's policy of setting up Jewish settlements on occupied territories.

Evicted in 1970

Hussein evicted Mr. Arafat's guerrillas from Jordan in a bloody crackdown in 1970 that the PLO estimates cost 25,000 lives. The guerrillas have asked before to be allowed to resume cross-border raids against Israel from bases within Jordan, but Hussein has refused.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, in a speech last night, said the Arabs who broke with Egypt over its peace treaty with Israel "will have to come to us for a reconciliation and not the other way around. And in this case, he said, Egyptians will be polled in a nationwide referendum on whether they agree to a reconciliation.

Demonstrations at Rota

Polaris Pullout in Spain Causes Lost Jobs, Anger

By Tom Burns

MADRID, Aug. 22 (UPI) — A pullout of Polaris submarines at the major U.S. naval base of Rota, in southern Spain, has led to lost jobs among Spanish civilians, angry demonstrations and a continuing weeklong sit-in at Rota's town council building by the newly unemployed.

The withdrawal of the nuclear submarines was completed by July 1 in accordance with the terms of the 1976 Spanish-U.S. defense treaty. Along with the submarines went the elimination of 114 jobs for Spanish civilians and 69 for U.S. non-naval personnel.

"When the submarines went, business slowed down although everything humanly possible has been done to keep the job reductions to a minimum," a U.S. Embassy official said in Madrid.

Opened Doors

The mayor of Rota, Fernando Tejedor Martin, a member of the Socialist Party, however, saw things differently. "The dismissals were arbitrary, unjust and the submarine issue is just a convenient excuse. The Americans are scaling down four points higher than the national average — the lost jobs on the base have caused hard feelings."

The mayor and the council led demonstrations against the cutbacks in the town's main square and threw open the doors of the town council building to some 50 former employees of the base who have mounted the sit-in.

With unemployment in the Rota area, as in most parts of southern Spain, running at 12 percent — four points higher than the national average — the lost jobs on the base have caused hard feelings.

The cause of the Rota protests has been taken up by the two major trade unions, the Socialist Workers' General Union and the Communist Workers' Commissions. Socialist and Communist congressmen from southern Spain have made a point of visiting the sit-in in the past week to offer encouragement and support.

At the center of the protest is the fear that further jobs could be in peril. The Rota Naval Base, numerically the largest U.S. base in Spain, although its strategic importance has diminished since the Polaris pullout, provides jobs for 1,636 Spanish civilians. The town of Rota, population 26,000, is accordingly to Mayor Tejedor Martin, "totally dependent on the base. Everything revolves around it."

The continuing protest in Rota threatens to sour a U.S. initiative aimed at improving relations between the U.S. bases in Spain and the adjoining local communities.

Last month Ambassador Terence Todman held meetings with the mayors of Saragossa, of Moron, near Seville, and of Torrejon, near Madrid. All three centers are close to U.S. air bases. As a result of the meetings joint committees of members of the base and of the local communities are in the process of being created. The committees are expected, initially, to sponsor cultural projects.

Among the protesters in Rota, the Spanish government comes in for a good deal of criticism for failing to force the social consequences of the Polaris withdrawal. But most of the blame is put on the United States.

"We received the Americans with open arms," said Mayor Tejedor Martin. "Instead of beaches and tourism, we have a base and Marines. The Americans cannot now leave us without jobs."

The Rota base, along with the three air bases, will be reviewed in 1981 when the defense agreement, known as the Spain-U.S. Treaty of Cooperation and Friendship, comes up for renewal.

"El Diario" said the farmers told air force officials the 32-inch-diameter objects fell late last week near Santa Cruz, 558 miles southeast of here, hitting with such force they ignited on impact.

Air force officials took the objects to the Santa Cruz Air Force School, the newspaper said. Col. Arico Coca, the school's director, said he believed they belonged to a third stage of an unidentified rocket.

El Diario theorized that the objects were Soviet satellites, but military officials said they doubted two satellites would fall in the same region simultaneously.

In Washington, the offices of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and North American Air Defense declined any knowledge of the objects.

Nigeria Reportedly Evicts Most of Its Soviet Advisers

By Richard Burr

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UPI) — The Soviet Union has been ordered to remove most of its military advisers from Nigeria, Defense Department officials said yesterday. The move is interpreted as a blow to Moscow's influence in a key African country.

The officials said that Nigeria recently asked the Soviet Union to cut back on the size of its air force training mission in the country. They said the mission, which currently trains Nigerian pilots to fly Soviet MiG-21 fighters, would be reduced from about 40 to five advisers next year.

The officials said an intelligence report indicated the Nigerian action had been prompted by inefficient performance and "condescending attitudes" on the part of the Soviet advisers. They noted that President Anwar Sadat gave similar reasons for his decision to oust hundreds of Soviet military advisers from Egypt in 1974.

Officials said that the decision to reduce the Soviet military presence apparently was made before the recent elections in Nigeria, which are part of a process of returning the country to civilian authority after 12 years of military rule. Intelligence aides said, however, that it was unlikely the decision would be reversed by any new civilian government.

Decision Welcomed

The Nigerian action was viewed as a positive development by several officials here, because of the nation's growing economic role and political influence in Africa. With a population of almost 100 million, Nigeria possesses the largest armed forces south of the Sahara. In recent years, Nigeria has become the second-largest exporter of oil to the United States.

Although some officials said that it was too early to tell whether the Nigerian decision signaled a cooling in relations with Moscow, a White House official contended that the development vindicated the administration's attempt to shore up ties with the big African country.

Officials said that while Nigerian military authorities were evidently satisfied with the performance of the aircraft and other equipment obtained from the East, they have become displeased with the inability of Soviet technicians to service and maintain the hardware. Moreover, U.S. officials stationed in Nigeria said to have reported that the Soviet technicians alienated their African hosts by displays of arrogance.

Publicity Bonanza for PLO Sparked by Young Meeting

By Lee Lescaze

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 22 (UPI) — Zehdi Labib Terzi, the Palestine Liberation Organization's chief spokesman, said he was "not a Zionist" after a meeting with U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young today.

Mr. Terzi had budgeted \$10 million it wouldn't have bought this amount of publicity, a friendly diplomat tells him.

The Palestinian, whose secret setting with the U.S. Ambassador, the United Nations, Andrew Young, led to Mr. Young's resignation and a new flurry of criticism of U.S. Mideast policy, now spends at least 70 percent of his time talking reporters, doing exactly what he is sent here to do: explaining the situation of the PLO.

"After this tempest," Mr. Terzi said in an interview in the UN delegates lounge, he uses as his headquarters, "there is a demand from the American people to know about the PLO. We think this is a very positive."

Mr. Terzi has been in his UN office post since June, 1975. Until now, few reporters, and U.S. officials had come to see him.

"Now, they want to know what this PLO is," Mr. Terzi said. "He describes this movement as a doctrine of opportunity. It corrects what he says he believes are fundamental misunderstandings about

the Palestinian problem. "Americans are, if not ignorant, at least hostile and biased against the media," Mr. Terzi said.

Mr. Terzi hesitates to predict the long-term result, but he says the resignation of Mr. Young has given the PLO an unprecedented chance to change the U.S. thinking about the Middle East.

Message in Contacts

Monday, Mr. Terzi played host to a group of black leaders from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. He said that other black and white Americans have contacted him since Mr. Young's resignation to ask for meetings.

The PLO has two U.S. offices, in Washington and New York, which also have experienced an upsurge in contacts from Americans in the last week, Mr. Terzi said.

Referring to his secret meeting with Mr. Young on July 26, Mr. Terzi remarked wryly: "You know, there are no secrets here. Maybe for half an hour, but then everyone knows what you are doing."

"Mr. Terzi said he firmly believed that Mr. Young came to meet him only after receiving permission from Washington.

"Nobody believed for a minute," Mr. Terzi said, "that Young was acting on his own. Ambassadors don't do

Mississippi Riverboat Gambol

Finally, it is a bafflement: only a little over a month ago a newly reconstituted president, itching to exert leadership and pouncing his fist on the table to demonstrate as much, was presented to the American public. The voice was stronger, the gaze steadier, the visage — along with the message — less sunny. This was it. Mr. Carter would now reveal a tough, no-nonsense presidential streak to his character that many had feared was missing.

But that was July. This is August, and in the face of a policy debacle that has ugly and dangerous implications both at home and abroad and which can only be tamed by an exertion of presidential authority — well, Mr. Carter is off campaigning on the Delta Queen, jogging, baby-kissing and playing for the cameras, looking ever more irrelevant to the deadly serious business at hand. This business includes 1) trying to contain and defuse the tensions that have been fomented between Jews and blacks as a consequence of the Andrew Young resignation, 2) restoring force and credibility to a Middle East policy that is evidently in shambles and 3) bringing order to his foreign policy establishment. Some kind of truce has been announced in the warfare over diplomatic policy differences that was making all involved (including the country and the government) look foolish and weak.

Please understand. The issue here is not whether presidents deserve vacations. They do. But this trip, even by the White House spokesmen's own description, is at most only part vacation, the rest being billed as an energy-program selling venture. And, in any event, so far as direct presidential involvement in the confusion and tension caused by Andrew Young's resignation is concerned, the vacation had started several days before the president left Washington to board the

Delta Queen in the first place. For it was not Ambassador Young, but the president who should have appeared and spoken directly about the events that had occurred and the considerations that led to the departure of Mr. Young. Instead, while still in Washington he let the whole painful public drama get started and gain momentum, while he added occasional odd comments from the sidelines — such as that he had only reluctantly accepted the resignation and that he was grateful for Mr. Young's continued political support. And then he sailed off into the sunset.

Can Mr. Carter have any idea what all this looks like on the nightly news when, after a full complement of foreboding and menacing statements issued from the capital, the UN and the Middle East, the now familiar tinkle of calliope-like music introduces the president of the United States and tells us how much fun he had today?

In behalf of Mr. Carter it is said that he is actually on a program-peddling mission, that his intention is to make his windfall profits tax in particular and his energy proposals in general so popular that they will be legislated by the Congress. This, presumably, is what the president meant last month when he said he thought he had been spending too much time managing the government and not enough leading the country. The proposition had an unpersuasive ring to it then — and the Mississippi riverboat gambol hasn't done a thing for its plausibility. Mr. Carter can best lead the country by managing his government, not by campaigning at dockside. He should take charge now, assert responsibility now, exert influence now to extinguish the flames of resentment associated with the Andrew Young departure and to get policy back on track.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Blacks, Anger and the PLO

Three strands of anger have now uncoiled from the Andrew Young affair. His contact with the Palestine Liberation Organization, which violated American pledges, angered Israel. His evasions angered his own government. His departure has angered American blacks. The depth of that anger and hurt was documented in this newspaper the other day in a report by Paul Delaney. A black construction worker in New York said of Young's resignation as ambassador to the United Nations: "He was the only truly powerful black man we had in government." Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary, Ind., said: "The Jewish community and Israel don't realize how large a stake Andy had with us and how important he was and is to us."

It is a point worth dwelling on. The climate for racial progress has chilled in only a few years. Against that chill, Andrew Young represented something especially precious to black America. Many blacks have by now served in positions of importance in the government. But has any representative of the black community ever before truly had the president's ear? Andrew Young represented a new level of black political participation — and pride.

Much of that pride arose because he was so prominent a spokesman for racial justice in Africa at a time when American blacks were increasingly claiming the right to press their foreign policy views — just as other ethnic groups have long pressed theirs. It is altogether understandable, then, that blacks are angry, just as it is understandable for them to feel the same sympathy for Palestinian refugees that they feel for disadvantaged people elsewhere. But hurt and anger now seem to be propelling some blacks into asserting other, questionable, foreign policy interests in the Middle East.

One such interest, says Rep. Walter Fauntleroy of the District of Columbia, is oil. Black Americans have a special stake in peace in the Middle East, he contends, because higher oil prices would be felt most severely by disadvantaged blacks. Presumably, by coming to the side of the PLO, blacks can influence American policy and thus pacify the oil sheiks, who would, out of gratitude, hold down prices, thus helping poor people.

Higher energy prices do hit hard at the poor. But it does not follow that OPEC can be so easily appeased. Talk of restraint notwithstanding, the oil cartel has again and again behaved exactly the way cartels generally behave: in its own economic self-interest. Prices have gone up and up, they will continue to go up and no poor Americans will pay any less for heating oil this winter because a black organization does or does not support the PLO.

The Rev. Joseph Lowery of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference advances a similar reason for a black policy on the Middle East but he cites supply rather than price: "If oil is cut off, it will have a devastating effect on America but a fatal effect on black America." It is true that OPEC could impose another oil embargo, as in 1973. But that would also be contrary to its members' economic interests and there is no evident reason for an embargo. Nor is there any reason to believe that the danger of one is reduced by SCLC's sudden plunge into the foreign policy seas.

And there is, in any event, a larger question to be asked about such arguments. Like other ethnic groups, blacks can articulate distinct goals and positions. But, as with other ethnic groups, the only way to turn such positions into policy is to persuade the public of their logic and justice — in short to make not simply black but American foreign policy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Repression in East Germany

East Germany has to Moscow always appeared the vulnerable underbelly of the Warsaw Pact, its citizens exposed as the people of Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary are not to the more prosperous Federal Republic of Germany to the West.

The 30th anniversary celebration of East Germany planned for Oct. 7 will probably be a tense and gloomy occasion. It is shaping up as another example of the Soviet Union's inability to deal with popular discontent by any means other than repression.

Since East German Communist party chief Erich Honecker visited Moscow, East Ger-

many has in the past year been bearing down on dissent.

Like all its Warsaw Pact allies, East Germany faces severe economic problems. They are partially due to the increasing scarcity and cost of energy. But they are due mostly to bureaucratic rigidity, clumsy administration, technological backwardness, corruption and a paralysis of initiative.

East Germans can be prepared to pay for this in the prices of food and other staples. And for any who dare to protest, East Berlin, on Moscow's orders, has its heavy weapons ready.

— From the Toronto Globe and Mail.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

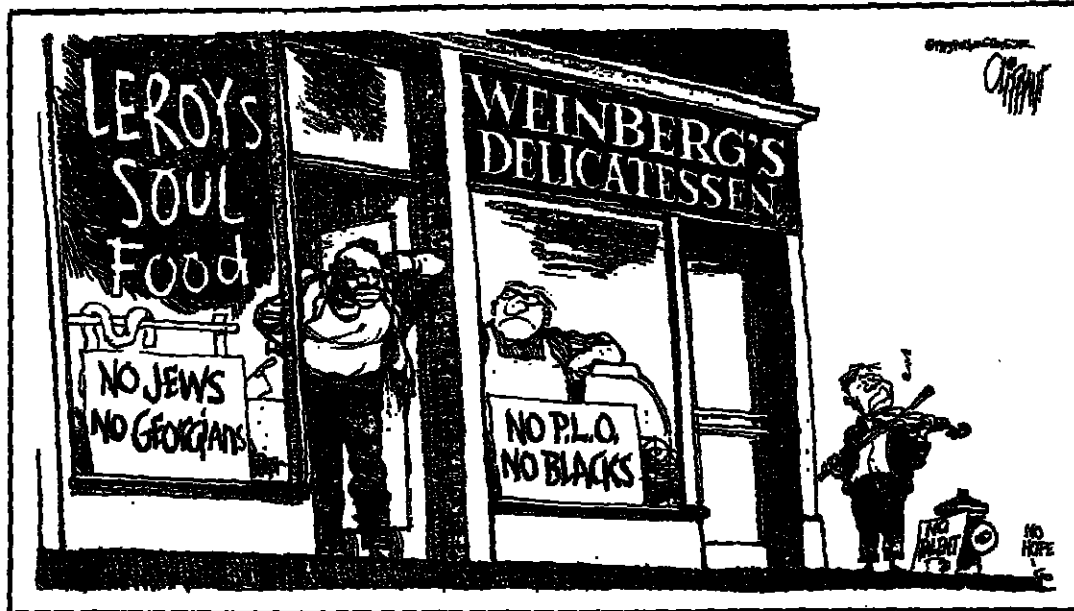
August 23, 1904

PARIS — A tender writer, "The published warning of the Paris authorities to boil all water intended for drinking is a wise and timely precaution which the public should appreciate. Nothing equals boiling water in the destruction of those deadly germs of disease, which are especially prevalent in this season. Typhoid fever and other intestinal infections are always more frequent and dangerous in August and September. Another source of danger is the ingestion of salads and other uncooked vegetables which grow above the soil and are subjected to daily irrigations of polluted water, often composed of diluted city sewage."

Fifty Years Ago

August 23, 1929

PARIS — No serious difficulty underlies the credit tension in Wall Street, according to Mr. John Moody, president of Moody's Investors Service. Those who are worried about the financial situation in America have failed to take into consideration the great change in the psychology of investors which has caused them to turn to Wall Street and stocks instead of bonds. Mr. Moody declared yesterday in Paris. "Any careful study of business conditions in the United States during the past two or three years will indicate that the present prices of stocks are largely justified by growing earning power, and increasing efficiency in methods of production," he said.



Energy: Only the Bills Talk

By Jonathan Power

ASPEN, Colo. — The small, former silver-mining settlement of Aspen, sunk deep in the Rocky Mountains is not, you might surmise, the best place to observe whether the United States is coming to terms with its propensity to overconsume energy. This is an outdoors town, where the hearty parade up and down its well-preserved 19th century streets and up the mountains behind in shorts and shirts, consume little but the bold beauty of the landscape.

Aspen, however, is not just a holiday town. It is the home of the Aspen Institute which each summer reaches out to the four corners of the earth to bring together some of the most interesting minds at work in government, industry and the professions.

This year, without a doubt, the subject that absorbs most attention is energy. Yet even the eschews are prisoners of culture and mores. The morning was spent in a seminar room, the blinds down, hiding the fresh Colorado light. The overhead lights glared, pushing the temperatures up to uncomfortable proportions. I made a run of the test I carried out here four years ago. I interrupted the learned proceedings to ask for the blinds to be drawn and the lights to be switched off. The result was no more, and no less successful than before. Victory for a day, but no longer.

Rhetorical Gap

To finish the story: sitting next to me four years ago was the then unannounced Zbigniew Brzezinski. A year and a half later when he was safely installed in the White House, I paid him a visit. He apologized. He had to spend the next half-hour watching the president's press conference on television. "We'll talk during the boring parts," every third question to Mr. Carter was about energy. Every third answer Mr. Brzezinski turned to talk to me. Can the United States bridge the gap between its rhetoric and its actions, between its ambitions and its behavior, and between consum-

ing one-third of the world's energy and comprising only one-twentieth of its population? The one thing that comes through both the anecdotes and the substantive discussions is that price and the free market are the only weapons that will beat American habits into shape. A thousand arguments of the intellect will not convince even those who make it their livelihood to live by the work of the mind. Only the bills talk.

It is on informal occasions such as an Aspen seminar that the gems of information governments go to great lengths to hide from us sometimes surface. According to one well-informed source, a recent study, "Facing the Future," published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, was seriously censured by the member governments. In its initial draft (written before the June price hike), it argued that it might be better for the Western world in the long run if oil prices were immediately doubled.

Only this would persuade the electorates of the industrialized countries that they do face a crisis of supply. There is evidence, the draft argued, to suggest that the Western economic system could more easily adjust to a big bang type of price increase than to a series of moderate ones. Inflation and unemployment would both be less affected by one big price jump than by a constant ratcheting upward over a decade.

Line of Problems

Certainly, as I see it, once the concept of a large oil price rise is accepted a whole line of problems begins to fall into place. The likelihood of a deeply scramble for energy in the crunch phase of the mid-1980s diminishes. Adjustment would be forced on consuming nations before the oil supply started to run out. No longer would we have to contemplate unprecedented tensions in the Atlantic alliance as each nation sought to protect its own scarce

supplies. Nor would we feel such overwhelming pressure for military intervention in the Middle East triggering off who knows what. As The New York Times so eloquently editorialized: An energy policy is not the moral equivalent of war but the moral alternative to war.

• The development of nuclear energy using conventional light water reactors can perhaps continue. It will become more financially feasible to build reactors and invent waste disposal systems that are truly safe.

• There can be a major expansion of coal mining. The present chief constraint on this is the danger of producing too much carbon dioxide. A sharp increase of carbon dioxide would lead to a warming of the earth's atmosphere producing unpredictable, but devastating climatic changes. But with very expensive carbon dioxide scrubbers installed in coal plants the danger recedes.

• The rural poor who are still the majority of the world's population will be saved from an impossible future. As long as energy prices remain artificially low the incentive to migrate to the towns still remains. But what happens in six or seven years time? Trapped in an urban slum life, their basic necessities will be rapidly priced out of reach. Better they are persuaded to stay in the villages now, where a self-sufficient economy can more easily be adapted to changing conditions.

• Conservation would need no government browbeating. Nor would President Carter's national security adviser ignore his master's voice. Energy saving would become a reflex. According to the two most thoughtful and incisive studies, one published by the Harvard Business School, the other by the London-based International Institute for the Environment and Development, up to 30 to 40 percent of our present usage of energy could be saved if we were conservation conscious.

Switch off the lights!
©1979, International Herald Tribune.

'Latino Aspirante Presidencial'

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — One of America's most stirring sights, as moving in its way as purple mountains' majesty and amber waves of grain, is the state capitol building in Oklahoma City. It is framed on all four sides by producing oil wells, smack on the capitol grounds.

In a place of honor within the building hang four portraits of distinguished Oklahomans, including an Indian whose name I have forgotten, an Indian whose name is formidable (Jim Thorpe), and William Rogers, who was part Indian. The fourth portrait is of the late Sen. Robert Kerr, the last presidential candidate who was born in a log cabin — in Indian territory, as a matter of fact.

By 1952, when he tried to move to the White House, he had put a lot of distance between himself and the cabin. He proudly wore in his lapel a pin bearing the corporate logo of the Kerr-McGee Oil Co. There was in him an agreeable absence of pretense: He did not tuck himself out attempting to distinguish the interests of Kerr, Kerr-McGee, Oklahoma and the republic.

Now comes Benjamin Fernandez, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, another fellow humbly born but upwardly mobile. He was born in a converted boxcar in Kansas City, to Mexican immigrants, 53 years ago. When asked why he is a Republican, he says that when he was in college in California, someone told him the Republican Party was the party of rich people. "And I said, 'Sign me up! I've had enough poverty.'"

Puerto Rico

He received a master's degree in business administration from New York University. Before he became the first Hispanic-American candidate for president, he ran a successful management consulting firm in Southern California. Now his aim is to put into America's political vocabulary the phrase, "As goes Puerto Rico, so goes the nation."

Puerto Rico selects 14 delegates before the New Hampshire primary. Fernandez plans to sweep them, reap \$10 million worth of free publicity, and rise like a rocket over New Hampshire. But even if he wins in Puerto Rico, where he is

well-publicized as the "Latino aspirante presidencial," his attempt to turn that into the sort of windfall that the Iowa caucuses were for Carter is bound to fail. The press will rightly regard it as an unrepeatable ethnic episode.

Also, Fernandez is bound to suffer from what he acknowledges is "the Carter backlash." Carter's performance has put an end, for the moment, to the fun of campaigning as an outsider untroubled by national governmental experience.

At Fernandez, unlike Carter, is not running against the establishment of his own party. He has been part of that establishment, holding several GOP positions. He insists that Hispanics are natural Republicans because they are incorrigibly individualistic, have a centuries-old suspicion of oppressive central governments, and learned fiscal conservatism at the knees of their mothers, who assured them that if they didn't watch their nickels they wouldn't eat.

Conservatism

He may be the fiercest conservative in the crowd, any crowd. He salutes the Panama Canal and SALT-2 treaties; he likes the B-1 bomber, neutron weapons, and the Marines. "If I saw Nicaragua going Communist, I'd send in the Marines. It's our sphere of influence. I'd send a message to the Cubans and the Soviets that their era of interventionism is over." Perhaps the Fernandez Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine will sound more agreeable to Latin America when explained in a Latin tongue.

Any candidate, be he ever so humble, has a poll he is proud of. Fernandez's poll shows that in May, at a Republican club in the state of Washington, he beat Ronald Reagan. The score: 7-6. Fernandez says his base is 16 million Hispanics. The Census Bureau says there are 11.3 million, and that at most 2 million voted in 1976. There are perhaps 1,500 in New Hampshire.

The idea that any American, be he or she born in a log cabin or house, can grow up to be President isn't strictly true, but it is as American as the Oklahoma State Capitol.

©1979, The Washington Post.

William J. Leahy From Dublin:

Sectarianism in the North is like those peasant soups which are never quite finished but kept slowly stewing or on the boil.

DUBLIN — The effects of the Provisional IRA's reorganization can be seen in their twin marches in Belfast and Dublin which marked the 10th anniversary of the introduction of internment in the North of Ireland.

The recent resurgence of the more violent forms of Republicanism has come about in part because of the state of British policy on the North, which has been frozen between the forces of Loyalism, which the British created and the Provisionals, who brazenly held weapons above their heads in Belfast.

Whatever forces have brought about whatever misery in the North, it is clear that Britain's inaction during direct rule plus its habit of muddling through seem to have gained as much peace as waiting can.

Sectarianism is rising again through the renewed vigor of the Provos, the rapid development of the Irish National Liberation Army, the victory of Ian Paisley in the European elections, and the recent threat by the Ulster Defense Association, the largest paramilitary organization in the North, to take up arms again against the Provos.

Turf on Fire

Sectarianism in the North is like those peasant soups which are never quite finished but kept slowly stewing or on the boil. The contents are always being consumed, yet always added to, and the mixture is so old no one knows who filled the pot first. At present it is the Provisionals and the INLA who are throwing turf on the fire.

In December, 1970, a group of men walked out of the annual convention of the Republican movement and called themselves "Provisionals." They left because their leaders refused an offer of money from a group of businessmen and government leaders in the Republic in return for a promise to campaign in the North. The offer followed the brutal repression of the non-violent civil rights movement by the Loyalist establishment.

The IRA of the "Officials," (the original Republican movement, which is still intact) limited itself, more or less, to attacks on the British Army and to the defense of working class areas, which, in effect, meant Catholic ghettos.

The Protestant paramilitaries were born out of the Provisional violence which soon became more expensive to Catholics than had earlier Protestant programs as Loyalists, with many British Army veterans among them, bombed and shot with the express purpose of killing Catholic civilians.

In May of 1972, the Official IRA, after its bombings and shootings backfired, decided that its activities fueled sectarianism, and it declared a cease-fire.

Agitation

The Officials, through their Sinn Fein Party (the Provisionals also have a Sinn Fein), have, since the late 60s, earlier via agitation and later through party politics, developed programs on housing action, women's rights and other social issues. They opposed the war in Vietnam and they worked in the civil rights movement in the North. To date they have succeeded more in their attempts to secularize the South than they have in trying to de-sectarianize the North.

The main political activity of the Provisionals in the Republic is to try to affect government policy on the North, although both they and the official Sinn Fein hold local government seats. In the United States: Provo supporters are anti-Communists, but the parent organization at home sometimes calls itself socialist.

It is said that an Official goes to Mass every week, and a Provisional every day.

No one can join the Official IRA without political training. The Provisionals, considering their 1,500 members behind bars, recruit among the unemployed youth of the North with open displays of arms.

The Official Sinn Fein, consistent with its politics, changed its name to Sinn Fein The Workers Party and will perhaps make another change to The Workers Party.

In early 1975, Seamus Costello, a former IRA man and later a very successful elected member of a local government for the Officials, left the movement for roughly the

same reason that as the Provisionals.

Costello's Irish Republican Socialist Party was born fighting, after the Officials accused them of taking not only members but money and arms as well. For a short time Bernadette (Devlin) McAliskey was leader.

Shooting 'Erps'

The IRSP (nicknamed the "Erps" for Wyatt after they came out shooting) won both the shooting and the propaganda wars with the Officials. Later in the year the Provos launched a very damaging military attack upon the Officials in the North.

The "Erps" rush to action has put many of them in prisons. Costello himself was assassinated two years ago in a mean Dublin cut-dear.

Meanwhile, the Provisionals have been proving that a guerrilla army can wage a very long war without the mass support of those they claim to be freeing.

The Provisionals got by in part by reducing the size of their units and filling them with newly recruited members and giving the units autonomy. (Some of their most atrocious acts may be the result of independent, unclear actions.) The reorganization moves the old informers out and isolates any new ones.

The Provisional leader David O'Connell criticizes the Officials for being "centralists," and the Officials say that to the Provos, and is beautiful. Obviously, decentralization is the organizational lifeblood of the Provisionals, who now want a federated Ireland; and the Officials are out for the working class leading an eventual Irish revolution.

The IRSP, along with the Provos, whom they call "comrades in arms," wonder at the arrogance of their parent, the Officials, and the Officials now feel that because of the bombings and killings of civilians the name "Republican" has become distasteful for the first time to the Irish people.

The relative sizes of the three movements is usually judged by the number of marches to the grave of Wolfe Tone in June, when the Provisionals usually outnumber the Officials 2 or 3 to 1. An enemy of the IRSP said that their march is so small that even the vendors don't show up.

Out of the IRSP has come the Irish National Liberation Army, which was responsible for the assassination of Aire Neave, who was Margaret Thatcher's right-hand man. By comparison to the Provisionals the IRSP goes for the tougher targets, although it seems they have partaken in sectarian assassinations as well.

Profiles

A profile of typical members of each group might be as follows: IRSP-INLA. They would have more formal education and have traveled more than those in the other groups. The politics are from Trotskyist to ultra-leftist. Many would have few reservations about the actions of the Red Brigades. They are Socialists who do not like the USSR.

Officials-SFWP. Membership of carpenters, bus drivers, printers, postal employees, factory workers, union activists. May have some support from the few progressive clergy in Ireland. Interested in proletarian art forms. (Brendan Behan would be an Official.) Tremendous producers of party literature and studies. Big on economic and world affairs. Pro-Soviet and Vietnam; anti-Chinese, but refuse to take a place within Eurocommunism. Might think the Red Brigades to be the agents of "Imperialism." Great enemy: U.S. "imperialism."

Provisionals. Sons of small farmers. Members of Republican families. The unemployed in big cities. Very Catholic. Tend to be Irish speakers. Supporters include car dealers, pub owners, and at least one man who owns an airport. Activists marched in New York with American soldiers returning from Vietnam. When they split they took with them much of the movement's fighting spirit which constantly confounds their enemies. They would find the Red Brigades good at what they're good at, but suspect them of being Communist.

Political inaction in Northern Ireland is providing opportunity for the INLA and the Provisional IRA.

©1979, International Herald Tribune.

سكندرية من الاصل

Obituaries

James T. Farrell, 75, created 'Studs Lonigan'

From Agency Dispatches
YORK, Aug. 22 — James T. Farrell, 75, the author of 33 novels, including the three-volume Chicago "Studs Lonigan" trilogy, died today at his home.

Lonigan trilogy was adapted his year for a television series.

Best-known of the Farrell were the three novels depicting life among the lower-middle class in Chicago's South Side.

Lonigan — A Boyhood in 1932, "The Manhood of Studs Lonigan" in 1934 and "Judgment Day" in 1935.

The trilogy was published in volume, "Studs Lonigan," in Mr. Farrell won the Book of the Month Award for that year, the many honors.

Born in Chicago, Farrell was born in Chicago in 1904, one of the 15 children of James Francis and Mary Farrell, and went to parochial school in Chicago's South Side.

He attended DePaul University for about six months before the University of Chicago, he studied from 1927 to 1930 as a reporter for the campus paper and worked as a cigar clerk and service station attendant.

A short story for a university writing class brought enough attention to expand it. It grew into the novel.

Farrell's "A World I Never" published in 1936, was the first of a censorship trial before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Farrell's work was notable for its accuracy and accuracy of detail, and also for length, which drew some critics to say the occasionally degenerated.

Farrell once described his writing as "the naturalistic purpose of these works is, generally, to recreate a sense of life."

Farrell was married three times.

to Cut Work Accidents

me Soviet Industries study Biorhythm Theory

By Dan Fisher
SCOW, Aug. 22 — You know days when it seems you are "lumpy," or you have "two left Russians" have them too.

However, Soviet scientists studying industrial accidents are trying to reduce on-the-job accidents.

theory that workers are in "lumpy" on certain days.

What is unusual is that in Soviet enterprises management is adjusting work schedules to accommodate those critical days.

Soviet effort is based on the singly popular study of rhythms that are said to be governed by cyclical, biochemical factors.

Some scientists contend that rhythms can be charted, on a person's birth date, on the Soviet tendency to conservatism in dealing with accidents.

As a result, according to the newspaper, the number of serious on-the-job injuries dropped by nearly two-thirds last year.

A few other organizations have also been identified in the official Soviet press as having instituted similar measures.

gasaki Objects Soviet Test

YKO, Aug. 22 (AP) — Na-Mayor Hiroshi Motomura, the city assembly chairman, Miyazaki, sent a protest letter day to the Soviet ambassador against an experimental nuclear test.

letter — eight of its kind — said the Russians tested underground nuclear explosion in the Soviet Union.

the 34th anniversary of atomic bomb attack on the city.



James T. Farrell

of American life as I have seen it, as I have imagined it, and as I have reflected upon and evaluated it," he said.

The writer once said that a motto by Spinoza suggested an approach to his work: "Not to weep or laugh but to understand."

Mr. Farrell's own literary heroes included Tolstoy, Gogol, Balzac, Proust and Joyce.

"An Impediment" he once told an interviewer. "The critics and others are always referring to it. I've done so much else I'm exploring experience. I'm trying to do something of what Proust did, a panoramic view of our days and years."

In April, Mr. Farrell was awarded this year's Emerson-Thoreau Award. A statement accompanying the award said, in part:

"Since the late 1920s, Farrell has told the story of his time unflinchingly by the rise and fall of his literary fortunes and the changes in literary taste. His best novels and shorter fiction (and the same might be said for much of his expository writing) reveal an inadequately appreciated artistry — complex structure, powerful characterization, and a skillful narrative technique."

Mr. Farrell was awarded a Guggenheim fellowship in creative writing in 1936-37. He was a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters and received honorary degrees from Oxford and Ohio universities.

Mr. Farrell was married three times.

to Cut Work Accidents

me Soviet Industries study Biorhythm Theory

By Dan Fisher
SCOW, Aug. 22 — You know days when it seems you are "lumpy," or you have "two left Russians" have them too.

However, Soviet scientists studying industrial accidents are trying to reduce on-the-job accidents.

theory that workers are in "lumpy" on certain days.

What is unusual is that in Soviet enterprises management is adjusting work schedules to accommodate those critical days.

Soviet effort is based on the singly popular study of rhythms that are said to be governed by cyclical, biochemical factors.

Some scientists contend that rhythms can be charted, on a person's birth date, on the Soviet tendency to conservatism in dealing with accidents.

As a result, according to the newspaper, the number of serious on-the-job injuries dropped by nearly two-thirds last year.

A few other organizations have also been identified in the official Soviet press as having instituted similar measures.

gasaki Objects Soviet Test

YKO, Aug. 22 (AP) — Na-Mayor Hiroshi Motomura, the city assembly chairman, Miyazaki, sent a protest letter day to the Soviet ambassador against an experimental nuclear test.

letter — eight of its kind — said the Russians tested underground nuclear explosion in the Soviet Union.

the 34th anniversary of atomic bomb attack on the city.

the spokesman said: "Our protests have made six to the U.S. envoy in Tokyo, and to the French envoy this he spokesman said."

gasaki Objects Soviet Test

YKO, Aug. 22 (AP) — Na-Mayor Hiroshi Motomura, the city assembly chairman, Miyazaki, sent a protest letter day to the Soviet ambassador against an experimental nuclear test.

letter — eight of its kind — said the Russians tested underground nuclear explosion in the Soviet Union.

Night Life

Curfew Cripples the Greek Style

By Chris Eliou

ATHENS (IHT) — A 2 a.m. "entertainment curfew" introduced by the Greek government last month has crippled a Greek way of life which has been vibrant for 2,000 years.

Under a new law — which the government claims will conserve energy — restaurants, nightclubs, discotheques and even the famous bouzouki tavernas must close at 2 a.m. or face fines of up to the equivalent of \$30,000.

While this is causing great distress to the Greeks and millions of tourists wanting to savor the traditional Greek night life, there is a feeling that it is the government's way of telling the nation to restrict spending.

Inflation, now running at a rate of about 20 percent, is believed to be behind this new edict to stop the Greeks having too much of a good time and to bring them into line with the lifestyle of their European brothers and prepare them for 1981 when Greece will become the 10th member of the European community.

While all this may look good on paper in government offices it is putting Greek social life on its ear, and causing clandestine drinking habits which are alien to the local amusement habits. Speaking of the prohibition era in the United States, and a new "resistance" are springing up in cellars and even rooftops of buildings in all major cities, particularly Athens.

Mass Exodus

When the curfew comes into effect each night and managers of night spots are compelled to order customers off their premises, there is a mass exodus to clandestine drinking havens. The result of this is that tourists on a limited budget in Athens are now roaming the streets in the early hours of the morning clutching bottles of retsina and ouzo purchased in desperation before the 2 a.m. embargo on entertainment.

Even the holiday islands of Greece such as Hydra and Mykonos where police surveillance is more easily carried out than in the larger cities, are affected.

What effect this will have on the tourist trade is yet to be seen. One of the great attractions Greece has to visitors has been its unending night life. Even the famous bouzouki spots are now darkened at an hour when the Greeks normally go into their wild, plate-smashing dances.

While housewives may find the early arrival home of their husbands gratifying — though at first unnerving — it suits the government's demographic policy of increasing the dwindling population.

"For a change, I can see my husband and spend more time with him at home," says an Athens housewife. But this is in stark contrast to the attitude of nightclub and restaurant owners, who are in deep gloom over the ban.

Employment Impact

"We see unemployment emerging already for waiters, musicians and other employees of the country's many long-established nightclubs," said the proprietor of one Athens club.

The government measure caught club owners by surprise. "We should have been given a little more notice to read just our amusement facilities," one said.

They also claim they should have been consulted before the new restrictions became law, asserting they had a good case to argue that in summer the time limit on club hours should have been at least 3 a.m. and that the 2 a.m. closing should only apply during winter months.

Another purpose behind the new entertainment hours is that the government feels that the locals are consuming more of the \$12 million spent annually on imported spirits, mostly Scotch whisky. But to the average Greek this is an enigma: "The government earns money on the hideous tax they put on every bottle of whiskey," they lament.

The Paris Stage

Returning Shows Bridge Gap to New Season

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Aug. 22 (IHT) — The new Parisian theatrical season is about to dawn and, as is customary, its prelude includes the late summer return of several of last year's successes.

"Le Pont Japonais," the Barillet-Gredy translation of Leonard Spiesglass' "Majority of One," in which a Jewish widow from Brooklyn visits Tokyo and is wooed by a haughty Nipponese aristocrat, has already reopened at the Antoine with Jacqueline Maillan as its star.

Its popularity hints that it will hold the boards there for the 1979-1980 season.

Robert Lamoureux is again to be seen in his own play, "Le Charlot," at the Bouffes Parisiens. "Le Tour du monde en 80 jours," the Czech Pavel Kohout's version of Jules Verne's round-the-world novel, has returned to the Comedie des Champs-Elysees, where it will remain until Les Freres Jacques' engagement in late October; and the Barillet-Gredy comedy about the generation gap, "Le Prefere," is at the Madeleine for an additional two months and will be followed by a revival of Deval's "Tovarich," with Francoise Fabian, Jacques Francois and Jacques Morel.

A new production of Claudel's "Tete d'or" is scheduled for September at the Bouffes du Nord. Jacques Dufrilho and Georges Wilson are continuing the run of "Les Aigleilles" by the Irish dramatist Brian Phelan at the Theatre de l'Oeuvre; the Russian Katayev's farce, "Je veux voir Mijousov," with the movie comic Jean Lefebvre, the hot-weather tenant of the Palais-Royal, will be replaced in the autumn by a reprise of Francoise Dorin's "Le Tout pour le tout," a bit of fluff prepared for the stage debut of Michele Morgan, the screen beauty, who will again take the leading role; and "C'est a c't'heure-ci que tu rentres" will make way for a comedy by Jules Bailly.

"Un Clochard dans mon jardin" at the Theatre des Nouveaux spectacles next month. "La Cage aux folles" by Jean Poiret, a campy frolic already in its sixth year and already filmed, appears destined to remain forever at the Varietes.

Pol Quentin has adapted a play from the Russian, "Le Volcan de la rue Arbat" by Alexei Arbuzov, whose "Le Bateau pour Lipova" enjoyed a Paris success. Jacques Fab-

ri will be the star and direct, the opening being set for November. Pascale Audret of the cinema is due in a rarely played comedy of the 18th century — "La Mere confidente" — at the Potinieres on Sept. 12 and "Les Freres ennemis," the double-talking team of Andre Gailard and Teddy Vrinhalu — moves into the Mathurins on Sept. 20.

Michele Mercier and Jean Lefebvre will co-star in Marc Camoletti's latest farce, "Le Bluffeur," at the Theatre Michel. Camoletti is a champion of long runs. His "Comedie Caennaise" for 19 years and his "Dus, sur catapane," now being filmed, lasted for 1,400 performances at the Michel.

In the fall of 1980 Jean-Louis Barrault will transfer his activities from the Theatre d'Orsay, a former railroad station, to Le Palais de Glace on the Champs-Elysees, a former skating rink. It will be the ninth move he and his company have made since the war. For his final stand at the Theatre d'Orsay he will present the dramatization of Voltaire's "Zaire," "Zaire" last winter, a new production of Claudel's "Le Soulier de satin" and the American play "Wings" by Arthur Kopit, adapted by Mathieu Galey, which Claude Regy will direct.

These three will occupy the theatre's main auditorium, while at Le Petit d'Orsay, the upstairs studio chamber, there will be "Elle est la" by Nathalie Sarraute (directed by Regy) and "Vie privee" derived from a Henry James.

The two-character American play about senior citizens, "A Gin Game" — as "Gin-Gin" — will commence Jean Mercure's program at the Theatre de la Ville. Robert Dhery, author-actor of "La Plume de ma tante," will supervise Tom Stoppard's "La Musique adoucit les moeurs" ("Every Good Boy Deserves Favour") an ironic portrait of a Soviet dissident confined to a mental ward. Andre Previn has written the accompanying score. The Romanian metteur-en-scene Maurice Cloisonnet will mount Jean-Francois Regnard's 18th-century classic, "Le Legataire universel," and last year's revival of Chekhov's "Three Sisters" will make a reappearance.

Eric Rohmer, the film director, is turning stage director, selecting Kleist's "Catherine de Heilbronn" ("Kaethechen von Heilbronn") for his change of medium. This strange and compelling drama of early 19th-century Germany, foreshadowing Freudian analysis of the female psyche, has baffled Parisian audiences here a few seasons ago that it had to be withdrawn, despite a reputable production by Lars Schmidt. The Rohmer production will have its premiere at the Theatre des Amateurs in suburban Nanterre on Nov. 8. It will be followed with the work of another cinema director, the Pole Andrzej Wajda, who will stage Witkiewicz's "Eux" at the same theatre.

Robert Hossein is preparing a gigantic spectacle of the French Revolution, "1793," for the Palais des Congres and Francis Huster of the Comedie-Francaise will be his Saint-Just. "Un Roi qui des malheurs" by Remo Formani will open with Marc Ducoudré. Michelle Lucetion and Henry Courseaux as its interpreters at the Theatre La Bruyere, and the Theatre de la Michodiere will lift its curtain on "Coup de chapeau" by Bernard Slade, in a version by Barillet and Gredy with Francois Penier and Christiane Minazzoli heading its cast.

Within the frame of the Festival d'Automne are to be Lucien Ronconi's productions of Hecuba's "La Tour" and Euripides' "Les Bacchantes" (at the Forum des Halles); Victor Garcia's "Gigamesh" at the Theatre National de Chailot; four Moliere plays — "L'Ecole des femmes," "Don Juan," "Tartuffe" and "Le

London Theater Outlook

Costs, Prices Making for Caution

By Sheridan Morley

LONDON, Aug. 22 (IHT) — It was the director David Jones who, at a press conference a few days ago to mark his departure from the Royal Shakespeare Company at Stratford (to go to New York, where at the Brooklyn Academy he will start to set up an American equivalent of the RSC) actually came out and said what many have been suspecting. Though understandably excited about the new Brooklyn project he was, he said, sorry to be leaving the British theatre at a moment when it was facing "the longest and hardest winter many of us have ever known."

The government's determination not to increase substantially its arts spending, and therefore in terms of inflation effectively to decrease it, together with the recent 7-percent increase in the rate of value-added tax on tickets (and on restaurants and car parks and all other aspects of an "evening out"), a decline in tourism and a strengthened pound, have all combined to create a distinctly chilly climate, and one result is likely to be a definite tightening down of the commercial theatres.

That does not mean there will be fewer shows in the West End, nor necessarily that they will be less lavish — but that a great many less risks are likely to be taken. The first major show announced for the autumn is, by the way of example, "Hello Dolly," which Carol Channing and Eddie Bracken bring to Drury Lane next month after a suc-

cessful Broadway and national tour. This will in fact be Miss Channing's first appearance here in the role (Mary Martin originally played Dolly at the Lane, and lost) and she is more than welcome, as the advance booking already testifies.

But her arrival is symbolic of a new play-safe feeling around the commercial theatre. If I were a promising new playwright, or even an established older playwright with a script requiring more than one set and about four characters, I don't think I'd hold out too much hope in the West End in 1979-80.

There are no hits like the old hits, proof of which can already be found at the Adelphi Theatre where the television situation-comedy star John Inman is currently packing them in by the coachload to a stylish revival of "Charley's Aunt." True, it might have been even more fun to see him tackle the Ray Bolger role in "Where's Charley?" but there again that would have involved the expense of an orchestra and risks that are really not worth taking, given that there is still a very sizable audience that would rather shell out to see a ticket for something and somebody they know well enough even before arriving at the theatre.

In the subsidized theatre, too, there is likely to be a great deal less in the way of experiment or minority programming. The National Theatre has already had to cut back a major part of its work on the open Olivier stage, and the Royal Shakespeare company is again finding its London home at the Aldwych under economic threat, although its next scheduled production there, of Kaufman and Hart's "Once in a Lifetime," suggests that they too are looking for a big box-office winner to see them through the autumn.

Meanwhile, on their main Stratford stage, the RSC has a new "Orlando" in the rather unexpected shape of Donald Sinden in the title role. Not that Sinden (who like John Inman is currently best known for a long-running British situation comedy series) cannot tackle Shakespeare. His Lear was one of the very best I have seen at Stratford, and he would undoubtedly make the finest Antony of any actor around at present. Orlando, however, eludes him from the

moment when, in impeccably cultured tones, he has to tell the Senate "Rude am I in my speech."

In a theater which still reverberates to the sound of Paul Robeson in that very role exactly 20 Augusts ago, Sinden is simply too intelligent and too thoughtful ever to be taken in by Bob Peck's somewhat unsuitable fag. It doesn't matter that instead of the black body makeup favored by Oliver he has merely lightly browned his face and hands and kept the rest of himself buttoned up to the neck, for Orlando is, as the duke says, a Moor far more fair than black.

What does matter though is a destructive kind of sophistication exuded by Sinden in his every speech and movement, so that when finally the play requires him to adopt lingo, language of goats and monkeys, it is as though the infinitely distinguished governor of some far-flung colony has agreed to play denum king in the staff pantomime.

Ronald Eyre's production, though thoughtful and blessed with one or two very good ideas (such as the silent lining up of the four principals on stage behind lingo during his first great speech, so that he may arrange them like warworks into his evil patterns), never really recovers from its central casting troubles. But it does contain fine performances from James Laurence as Cassio, Suzanne Berish as Desdemona and Susan Tracy as Emilia.

'Depraved' Film Banned by Court

NEW YORK (AP) — A federal appeals court has upheld an injunction banning a Manhattan theater from showing "Debbie Does Dallas."

The three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals said it was probable that there would be "irreparable" harm to Dallas Cowboys Cheerleaders Inc. if the Pussycat Cinema showed the film, which depicts a woman performing sex acts while wearing a uniform similar to that of the football team's cheerleaders.

The court said it was considering trademark infringement, not obscenity, but commented that "it is hard to believe that anyone who had seen [the] sexually depraved film could ever thereafter disassociate it from [the] cheerleaders."

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL SERVICE COMPANY seeks for its HEAD OFFICE in WESTERN PARIS SUBURBS

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE MANAGER (designate)

The successful applicant (aged between 25 and 35 years) will be bilingual FRENCH/ENGLISH and should possess experience of handling high volume receivable processing and associated activities. In addition experience of U.S. accounting and reporting procedures would be a distinct advantage. Responsibilities will include supervision of a staff of 45 personnel and the implementation in the near future of a new minicomputer system.

Please apply, including CV, photo and current salary to n° 5904 P.M.P. 69, rue de Provence 75009 PARIS who will forward.

Australian Film and Television School

HEAD OF THE FULLTIME PROGRAM

We are seeking a professional person from the film and television industry with high reputation and recognised credits to run our three-year training program.

The School is an independent Statutory Authority of the Australian Government set up in 1973 to provide new blood for the expanding Australian film and television industry.

The Fulltime Program aims to produce highly skilled and imaginative people for creative roles in film and television. At present training is given in direction, production management, writing, camera, sound and editing. The course is practical but places strong emphasis on the development of creative ideas.

The teaching staff are practicing professionals on contract for two or three years. We have a fully professional television studio centre, with O.B. and field systems, and a well equipped film department.

The person we need must have, in addition to recognised status in the industry, a developed philosophy of film and television with a keen sense of the future. The job requires good organising ability, teaching skills, leadership qualities and the capacity to command the respect of and enthuse a vigorous and talented group of people whose ages range from 18 to 35. Wide social and cultural interests are necessary to help place our training in the context of Australian life.

The position is located in Sydney. Appointment is offered on a two to three year contract with the option of renewal.

We would like the successful applicant to take up duties on 3 March 1980. Fares and removal expenses to Australia for the applicant and dependants will be paid by the School.

The salary is \$A28,809 per annum with an allowance of \$A300 per annum. Requests for further information and applications to be forwarded to:

The Director Australian Film and Television School PO Box 126 NORTH RYDE 2113 NSW AUSTRALIA

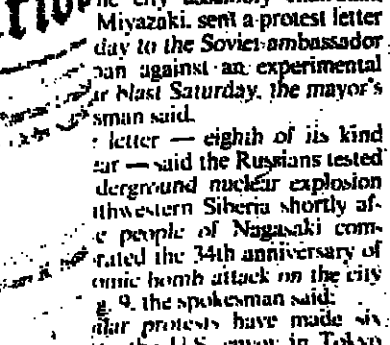
CLOSING DATE: 19 October 1979.

The "International Executive Opportunities" appears

Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

TO ALL HEAD MASTERS International Sales Construction Machinery. Steady suitable for employment the top level in the U.S. construction industry. Specializing in U.S. construction machinery, especially excavators, bulldozers, graders, rollers, etc. from Europe, Japan and Korea. We have the largest stock of new and used equipment in the world. We are looking for experienced salesmen to sell our products. Please send resume and references to: 2415 1st St. Box N 2221 Dallas, TX 75201



gasaki Objects Soviet Test



gasaki Objects Soviet Test

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

MANAGER EUROPE

MEDICAL SYSTEMS FOR CLINICS - HOSPITALS - UNIVERSITIES

The opportunity to start with a multi-national organization in 1980 at the international level could be an extraordinary professional challenge for you. The basic combination of high technology and marketing know-how has led to success in more than one hundred different world markets.

The position of a Manager Europe comprehends the planning of marketing strategy, support by the achievement of marketing goals with major clients as well as assistance in the management of country subsidiaries in West Germany, United Kingdom, Holland and Scandinavia-just to mention the main markets. The requirements for the ideal candidate are:

- Several years experience managing an international sales organization in the rapid growth market
- Knowledge of sales channels with government and ministerial institutions
- A technical, business or natural science background, preferably with experience in the medical market place
- Good negotiating skills in German and if possible additional foreign languages.

Should the described position find your interest, address yourself to the personal advisor of the management. Mr. PAUL G. DOLAN, who will handle your application with the utmost of discretion. He is in possession of all the necessary information including a job description in order that you can decide yourself whether or not you want to officially apply to the corporation. If your qualifications comply with the specifications of the position, you will be informed what corporation it is before the corporation learns of your application.

DOLAN CONSULTING

Unternehmensberatung für Personalwirtschaft GmbH
Untermarkt 34, 6000 Frankfurt/M. 1, Telefon (0612) 230876
Wir nehmen Ihnen den Löwenanteil der Personalproben ab



UNIDO: Utopian Principles Guide Appropriate Technology

By David Bodanis

VIENNA (IHT)—"Men are selfish and never want to give up what they possess," says Mohamed Siddiqui, director of the International Center for Industrial Studies at the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. "That has been the history of the world

until now, and our job is to change it." UNIDO has been working on this since it was created by an act of the UN General Assembly in 1967. With some 1,100 employees, the Vienna-based organization directs an exceptional range of industrial programs throughout the developing world, ranging from fer-

tilized plants in Egypt to exotic boat construction systems in Samoa, with much factories, saw maintenance plants and light metal working sheds scattered throughout the world in between. These programs are managed either by native technicians under UNIDO supervision, or by special staff officers sent from headquarters.

"Our position gives us two advantages over multinationals," according to a senior official at UNIDO. "We don't take away profits for investment elsewhere, and we handle tasks of however small a size that the client country wants." UNIDO's policy is to work only on projects that have been proposed by a developing country's government, and never to impose a program from without.

"We work closely with the International Monetary Fund, even though we do have different opinions about the extent to which political strings should be attached to technological transfers," the official continued.

Species Density

UNIDO's work with the Laotian forest industry illustrates the special facilities they have to offer. In tropical countries, the density of different species is so high that the cultivation of one in particular is usually possible only in a large plantation-style setting. Rural construction is often hindered by a lack of expertise in using the various trees available.

"Tropical trees are bloody enormous," explained Antoine Bassili, head of UNIDO's forestry group. "Moving them is quite an investment. Now there are plenty of manuals on how to set rafters and bind door jambs with oak or birch or other individual species with which Western companies have expertise," he continued. "What we had to do in Laos was write from scratch the manuals on how to put together different woods, taking into account their different responses to rain and drought. This now allows local craftsmen to build shelters with the woods they have on hand."

Field officers know to label these programs "appropriate technology" in their regular reports to headquarters. The name is the bureaucratic recognition that the standard Western repertoire of industrial techniques often proves woefully inadequate when shipped to developing countries.

For example, diabetes detection is best carried out in the West by the distribution of diabetes detection machines. But these units end up in hospital storage rooms when they are sent to countries where there are few roads to transport them, and even fewer rural doctors to run them.

A more appropriate method, and

one simpler to use, is to have someone suspected of having diabetes urinate on the ground. Even the least trained village doctor can see if ants are attracted to the urine, a sign that the level of glucose is high enough to classify the subject as diabetic.

Technical Assistance

Appropriate technology has been criticized both by those who say it is too weak for significant development and by those who say that it is still too strong. According to an economist associated with the Forum's Alternative's Conference on UN policy being held this week and next in Vienna's Prater Park: "Even though it comes with a nice name, UN development too often feeds into the large companies, as this is where purchase orders get placed. And even truly autonomous development often ends up just helping those already on top."

UNIDO's technical assistance—some \$55 million last year—originates as a line of credit that the UNDP earmarks for particular countries. This means that UNIDO's ultimate direction comes

from the General Assembly. This produces delays and arguments as proposals make the circuit between Vienna and New York.

UNIDO is now trying to become a specialized agency of the United Nations. This would give them greater discretion in hiring quotas and in the distribution of their funds and would put them on a par with the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization. Eighty national legislatures need to approve this change for it to come into effect. According to one UNIDO official, "U.S. support will be the clincher." The United States was the only country to vote against a resolution at UNIDO's 1975 Lima, Peru, conference that declared that the developing countries' share of the world's industrial product should be raised to 25 percent by the turn of the century, from its current figure of about 7 percent.

"We've been easing the [U.S.] State Department officials to our view of the resolution," the official continued, "and we would take the U.S. vote for us becoming a specialized agency as a further support of our intentions."

Following the Lima conference, UNIDO has started a program of consultation conferences to bring together representatives from industry and developing countries. Each conference focuses on one particular industry and serves both to outline the best development pattern in that industry and to match developing countries' needs with large companies' offerings.

"At first, the big firms were suspicious and would say 'What can you do without us?'" said Abdallah Hachani, director of the negotiating section at UNIDO. "But now they find the conferences a good place to state their position."

According to a spokesman for one U.S. petrochemical firm: "Frankly, we didn't even learn much about our industry [at UNIDO's meeting on petrochemicals] in Mexico earlier this year. But at lunch during the conference we did make contacts that seem to be developing into two very nice orders."

One of the most common criticisms of UNIDO was expressed by an Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development offi-

cial in Paris: "Their programs are handled competently, no doubt, but they are too isolated, scattered, to have any cumulative effect at all. One step factory, one country, one machine, one another does not make a new industrial order."

The conferences are expected to help correct the situation, and leaders of UNIDO point out that is for the UNDP, and not UNIDO alone, to effect any new international economic orders that may be.

UNIDO's budget has increased tenfold in the past decade and is likely to increase at the same rate after the organization moves to new headquarters in the UN City. The problems that it has been asked to help with have shifted the past decade from an almost exclusive concern with its industrial parks and particular manufacturing techniques to broader questions of systems analysis and regional planning. Throughout UNIDO's history, a particular attitude has dominated: one well expressed by Siddiqui: "Our purpose here, Utopian, I'm dedicated to that."

BANK WINTER & CO. K.G.

S. MOSKOVICS

The Bank

with reliable connections
for international transactions

EAST and WEST

Barter and A-Forfait-Gold and Silver

Vienna 1010, Singerstrasse 2

Telephone: 525604

Telex: 12662

Banks, a Gateway for East-West Trade

By Errol G. Rampersad

VIENNA (IHT)—Austria, a focal point between East and West, both by nature of its geographic position and its political stance, has been a major catalyst in the development of trade with the Eastern bloc.

Two key contributors in the world of banking that have been in the vanguard of this financial thrust are the Creditanstalt Bankverein and the smaller, but equally instrumental Bankhaus Winter.

Last year Creditanstalt was able to consolidate its market status at home and abroad. Its balance sheet total constantly rose during the course of the year, and, at its close, attained 142.9 billion schillings, corresponding to a growth of 16.2 percent. Almost a third of the balance sheet total again fell to the share of the bank's international business.

Export financing proved a pivotal point. A conspicuous feature of the bank's activities was service to exporting customers that went far beyond the classic financing meth-

ods. There was, for instance, the creation of a Projects Exchange, of which the task is to coordinate possible openings for the delivery of Austrian industrial products with the needs of investment projects abroad.

For small and medium-size enterprises, an Exports Advisory Office has been established to assist in the build-up of an export organization. Since mid-year, a loan on privileged terms has been available to finance the cost of tenders. The importance attached by the bank to export financing finds clear expression in the more than 40-percent increased volume of export loans extended within the framework of export promotion measures and from its own resources.

Bankhaus Winter, the undisputed leading private bank in Austria, is headed by Simon Moskovics. The 64-year-old, Hungarian-born chief executive started to make a name for himself in the early fifties. Last year, Bankhaus Winter had a balance sheet of 8.57 billion schillings, an increase of 16 percent from 1977.

Mr. Moskovics, who believes that "no state can replace the instinct of an entrepreneur" attributes his survival as a private banker in a world of nationalized institutions to his personal approach to banking.

This approach, coupled with an unblemished business record, has made the name Moskovics one to be reckoned with in the realm of East-West trade, switch and compensation deals.

Mr. Moskovics also plays the role of merchant banker and has been known to raise preferential loans for the Republic of Austria. He has also organized short or medium term credits for the central banks of certain Comcon countries.

His success, as well as that of Creditanstalt, points to the positive trend of the Austrian economy.

The economy ended the year 1978 with results that were in part surprising. The preceding year's high deficit in the current-account balance could to a large extent be eliminated. The inflation rate was receding and at year's end was distinctly below the 4-percent level.

Domestic demand is a well-lagged behind 1977, thereby rising very distinctly to the restructuring measures demanded by current account balance developments; the first time since 1945, private consumption dropped by a real 1 percent.

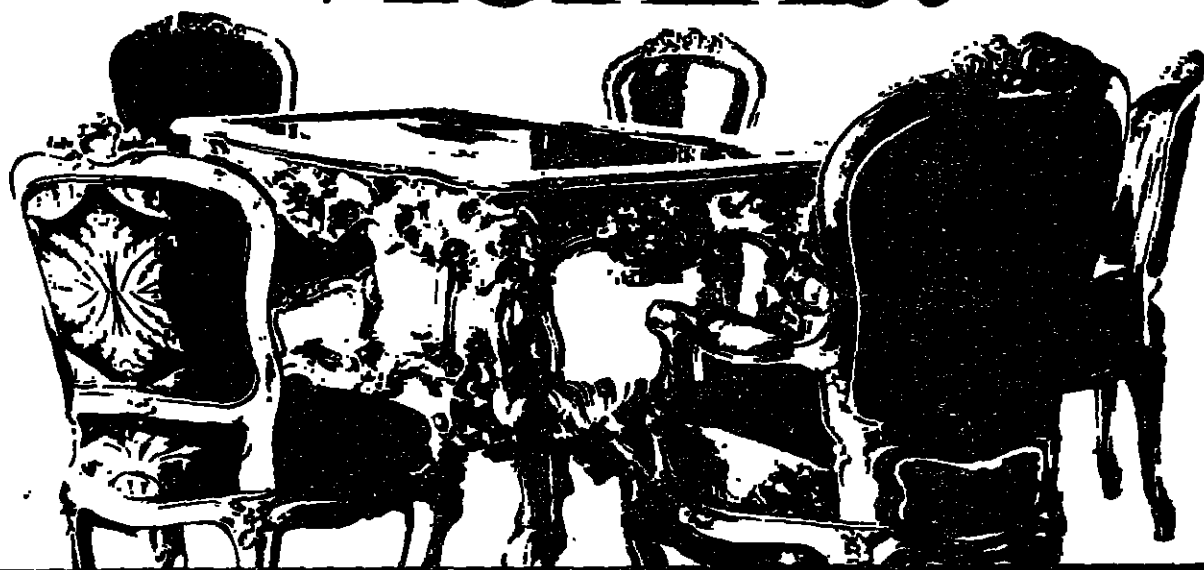
Exports had remarkable success. The flow of goods abroad rose percent in volume. The increase was concentrated on the member states of the European Economic Community and Switzerland. Domestic exporters achieved record gains in their share of markets (not all the more remarkable as, in all of total exports, the shift on an annual average was regulated by some 2 percent).

It was a difficult year for banking. The massive pressure on a level of debit interest brought, bear by economic policy and public, the state of loans demand slack from the industrial sector unwarranted from the constant sphere and the growing burden, credit extensions either sponsor or tied to low maximum rates led an erosion in earnings interest.

Meet
in Vienna—and
you too make
history

Vienna - the in-place for Meetings,
Conventions, Incentive-Groups

vienna



We'd like to make history
in Vienna.
Please send full information.

Yours truly

P. S. Don't forget to include literature
on your famous Social Program
(Opera, Concerts, Boy's Choir, Spanish
Riding School, Waltzes,
Wine Sampling, etc. etc.)

Fremdenverkehrsverband
für Wien
Kinderspitalgasse 5,
A-1090 Wien
Telefon (0222) 43 16 08



Coupon

IHT



We could dazzle you with some impressive facts and figures about Austrian Airlines' flights to Eastern Europe. We fly daily to Moscow, Warsaw and Budapest, five times weekly to Sofia, four times weekly to Bucharest, Belgrade and Berlin-Schönefeld and three times weekly to Prague. Punctually, reliably, with DC-9 comfort. However, no statistics could do justice to our charm, courtesy and hospitality. The best way to appreciate them is to fly Austrian Airlines yourself. And we'll convince you that we have those little extras that facts and figures simply can't describe!

Facts and
figures aren't all the
story

AUSTRIAN AIRLINES
The West-East Connection

حکذا من الاصل



A World Meeting Place Since the Days of Roman Legions

David Bodanis

A (IHT): When Roman legions met at the encampment of the Danube, they met to organize their frontier they unwittingly set first of a long series of meetings at the Danube later to Vienna. Four such over the past two centuries. Vienna's changing shape: from the glories of the Habsburgs to the United Nations City as an element of peace by a small democracy.

814: Royalty

the forces that had been against Napoleon's revolution met in Vienna in 1814-15. They were incarnated as 6 emperors, 11 princes and 90 envoys. With them came 0,000 royal followers, as the historian Brigitte has written, "private coaches, hairdressers, dyes, maids, lackeys and number of courtiers." They did there was often a to the poor natives of any of whom went off to relatives in the country. Their houses to the visitors at exorbitant as lucky visitors slept in 1 coaches, and ones less slept under the coaches. A crisis that winter was a firewood so scarce that market in it upped the considerably. Diplomats at the congress, by Napoleon's hasty, from Elba, tried to establish a shock-free Europe. What they came up with 100 years, until, 65 years, the world exploded War I.

6: The Prussians

So, Vienna took a more air for an international. The occasion was the saty with Prussia after a had proved disastrous for the white tunics of the Imperial Guard, which the terror of liberal movements since the Congress. It had fallen before the



Belvedere palace, where World War II ended for Austria.

Prussian-led forces of the emerging German Confederation, which itself was to become the oppressor of liberal movements in Central Europe for decades to come.

The Austrian army failed, not through any breach of discipline, but rather because it was the central point of a society that refused to accept the technological advances of the industrial revolution being spread from Britain. Prussian troops were moved quickly between the battlefields on new railroads that had been financed by semi-independent joint-venture concerns. Once in the battle, they were supplied with the breech-loading rifles that had been shown so effective in the just-ended American civil war and that shattered the Austrian formations of traditional muzzle-loaders.

The wealth of the Austrian empire, not being used for a modern overhaul of the army, was being pulled into the capital for the construction of the Ringstrasse, buildings following the path of the city walls and which, just like Emperor

Franz Joseph's governmental machinery, were focused backwards rather than forwards.

The Ringstrasse designs were Neo-Classical, Neo-Baroque, and anything but modern. The most typical was to be the fine arts museum, planned to house the already complete collection of Habsburg treasures. No room for innovation, no place for changes; merely a show of that which once was.

Vienna accepted the Prussian treaty with dignity, but with nothing like the vigor that in 1814 it had used to shape new defensive alliances. Franz Joseph could best have contained Prussia by a forceful support of France in 1871; instead, 1871 saw in Vienna continued construction of the self-enclosing Ring.

1910: Freud and Friends

Our next international meeting, in 1910, was one not widely known at the time. It was confined to a small group on a small street where, in the sitting room of his

apartment decorated with archeological curiosities, Sigmund Freud met one night a week with physicians and psychologists interested in his new treatment for hysterical Viennese women. Freud's ideas were treated as highly improper by the highly proper Viennese authorities, and any hints of it were quickly excluded from the newspapers. When a Viennese journalist in the first decade of this century wrote an article analyzing the famous Viennese waltzes as a re-enactment of repressed sexual urges, the outcry was such that he was asked not to write again for the same paper.

At the same time that Freud was elaborating the theory of psychoanalysis, Gustav Mahler and Arnold Schoenberg were shocking the musical, and Adolf Loos the architectural, community.

Viennese society did not take easily to being so spurned. Mahler was allowed only one premiere of his own works in Vienna, even though compared with Schoenberg they were extremely conventional.

Schoenberg's early performances, and his middle and later ones, were received with the greatest amount of inhospitality socially acceptable by the musical audiences of the city of the waltz king. Cries of "garbage" and ostentatious rushes to the exits were among the politer receptions atonal music had. And Loos, or at least those who had to pay the bills for his firm, would have been overjoyed to get as favorable a reception as Schoenberg's.

Loos's first fully modernistic building, now a standard on all tourist itineraries, was in serious danger of being pulled down even before its facade was completed. Although the columns in relief on the first floor seem classical enough today, the flush stone facing on the other floors and the dearth of Victorian gargoyles were what attracted public attention, soon translated into public wrath.

1955: Occupation's End

World War II ended for the city of Vienna on May 15, 1955. Austria had been occupied since the close of the war by troops from Russia, the United States, Britain and France, and representatives of those governments assembled at the Belvedere palace that day in May. For a city that less than 40 years before had been the head of one of the premier monarchies in the world, the occupation had been an especially unpleasant loss of sovereignty, and the regaining was commensurately pleasurable.

"I remember the day the signing took place," recounted one city official who was a 24-year-old engineering student at the time. "I ran home, made up with my mother — with whom I had not spoken in three years because of a squabble about my school major — rearranged the furniture in the apartment for her, rearranged it once more for my father, then went out and found what seemed to be my entire university class in the process of getting absolutely, incredibly, drunk. I woke up the next morning in the park across from the Parliament, with my arm around a woman whom I had never seen before, and who is now my wife."

The 1955 treaty was chiefly due to the Austrian side to a young diplomat named Bruno Kreisky. At a press conference in Paris earlier

this year, Mr. Kreisky, in his ninth year as Austrian chancellor expressed his belief that Austria's neutrality, now that it was a small country on the eastern periphery of

the West, could best be maintained by a vigorous defense of its neutralist position. The science and technology conference in Vienna this week is the latest achievement of

Kreisky's policy, and the most recent of the remarkably long, remarkably variegated, series of international conferences that have graced the city on the Danube.

We finance optimism.

Die Erste strives to be first to satisfy customer needs. Competence and loyalty have created long-lasting bonds since 1819.

Our optimism for the future has made us what we are today. We want to share this optimism with our customers.

Together we can prosper tomorrow.

in US \$ millions at year ending ¹	1976	1977	1978 ²
Total assets	2,732	3,185	4,015
Capital & reserves	119	145	161
Net profits after taxes	22	27	16 ³

¹ Converted at Ash 13,3675 per US \$

² Figures before auditing

³ Fall in net profits due to corporate tax increase of 100% in 1978 for savings banks.

First in financing optimism.

Die Erste österreichische Spar-Casse
1010 Wien, Graben 21, Tel. 66 18, FS-Nr. 7-4392

DIE ERSTE founded 1819
First Austrian



Creditanstalt. The name for Austria's leading bank: a name you'll now find in 'UNO City.'

Creditanstalt has the distinction of being both Austria's premier national bank and the nation's leading international bank.

With this background, it's not surprising that we've been serving the needs of UN personnel and organizations for the past twenty years — and very much enjoyed doing so. And now, with the opening of a new branch in the Vienna International Centre ('UNO City'), we are even better placed to be of service.

With our worldwide connections, an account with us can be the shortest route to your own bank at home. And we will be happy to work with your established bankers on your behalf.

Creditanstalt provides all the regular banking facilities, including current accounts, deposit accounts, credit transfers, cheque cards, medium and long-term loans and expert advice on investment. In fact financial expertise in all its aspects.

We also provide something extra in the way of service, in the very personal attention we give to each account, and in the efficiency and speed with which financial transactions are completed.

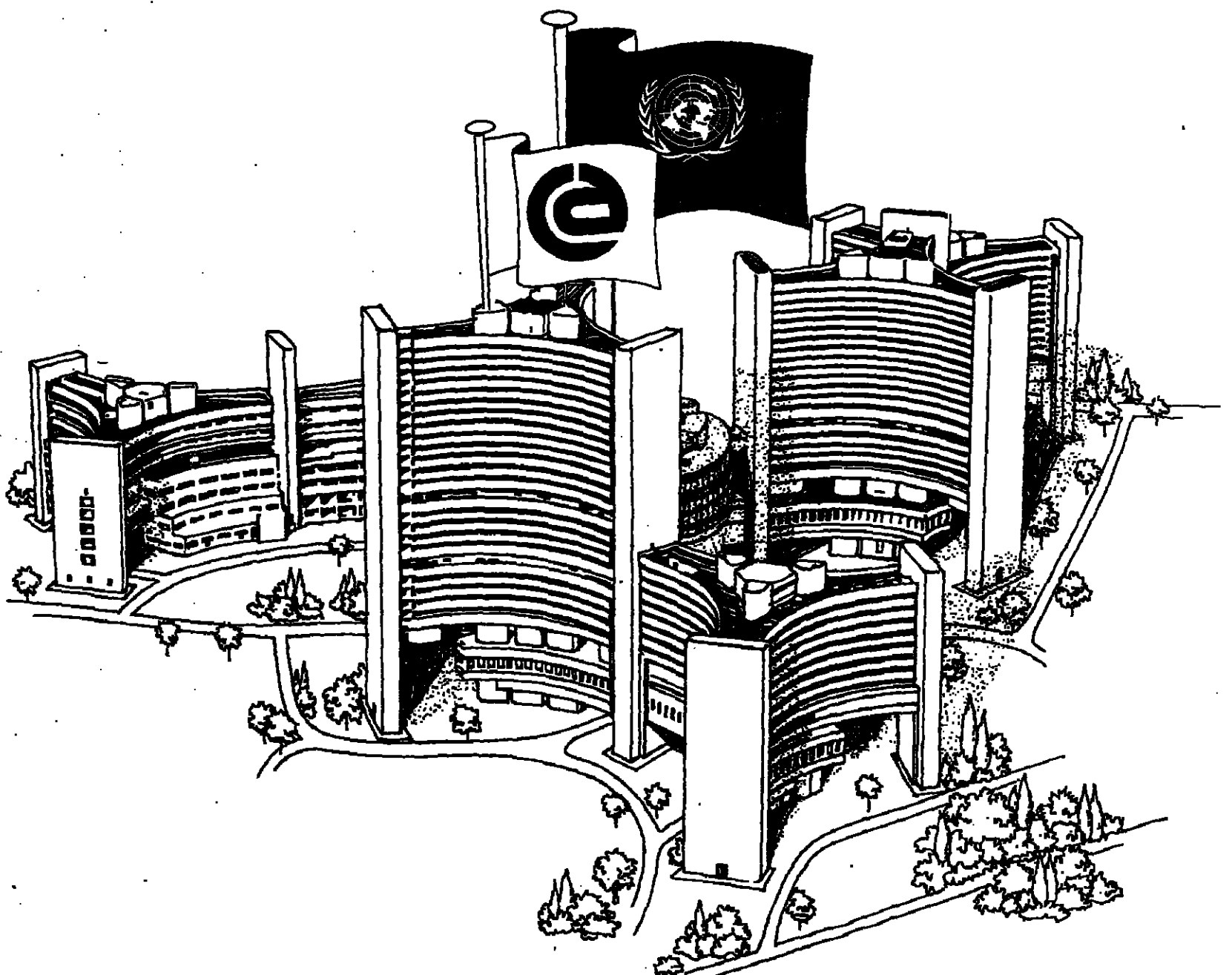
Now, with our new branch at your disposal, in addition to branches throughout Austria, Creditanstalt offers an experienced — and enthusiastic banking service, on call to commerce and industry, private individuals and institutions alike.



Creditanstalt

Vienna International Centre Branch:
Creditanstalt-Bankverein, Vienna International Centre, Donaupark, A-1400 Vienna.
Telephone (0222) 233556, Telex: 07131198

Head Office:
Creditanstalt-Bankverein, Schottengasse 6, A-1010 Vienna.
Telephone (0222) 6622-2598, Telex: 074793

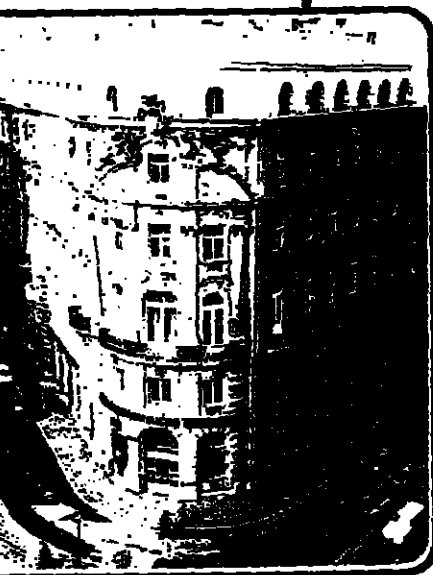
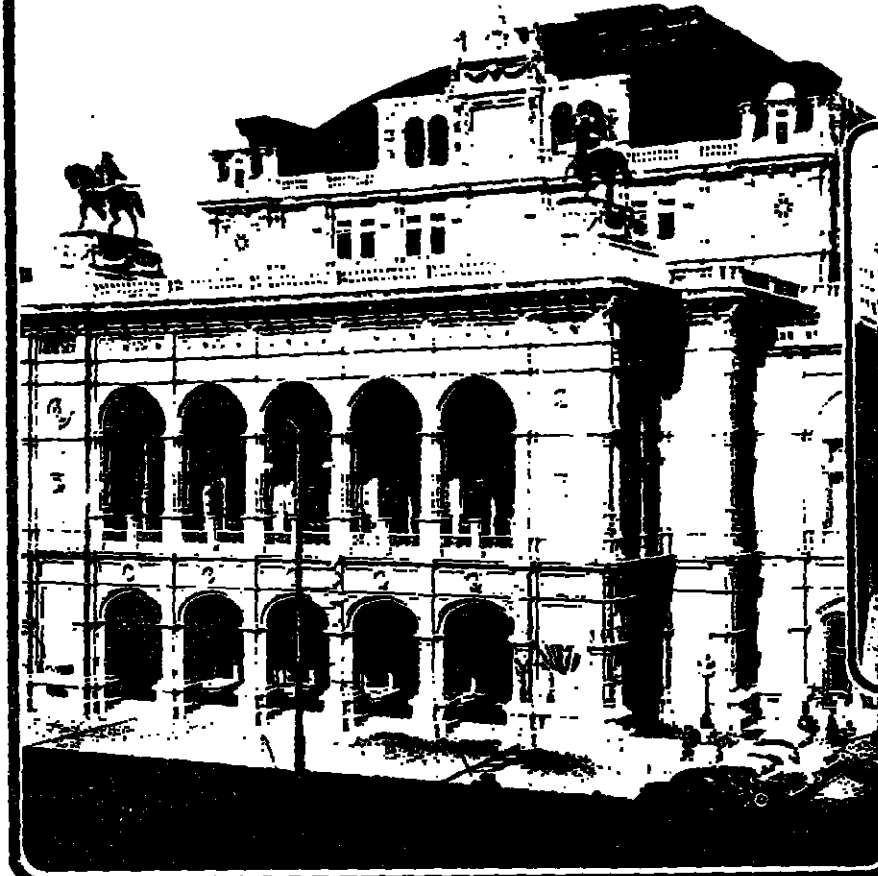


Your Banking-Partner in Austria

In the business-center of Vienna:

Vienna State-Opera House & GENOSSENSCHAFTLICHE ZENTRALBANK AG

Walking-distance: 3 minutes



2300 x Raiffeisen in Austria

As big as you need, as small as you want.

Located in the heart of Europe we are used to looking beyond borders. And to doing business beyond borders. As central bank of 2,300 Raiffeisen co-operative banks with a combined balance sheet total of approximately US \$ 19 billion we have the strong base we need to be an effective partner for you.

Through UNICO-BANKING-GROUP we are closely associated with 36,000 banking offices in Western Europe and some of the largest banks in the world. Co-operation is our trade.

Just contact us.

GZB-Vienna

Member bank of UNICO BANKING GROUP

GENOSSENSCHAFTLICHE ZENTRALBANK AG

A-1010 Vienna, Herrngasse 1, ☎ 63 26 36, Telex: 074129, Swift-code: ZENT AT WW



Less Conflict Between Haves, Have-Nots

(Continued from Page 75)

lives to establish a two-tier pricing system to ease the plight of LDC oil-importing countries, although it helps Asian and African countries for political, geographical and cultural reasons.

"The European Economic Community has created a schism by granting a privileged trade and aid position to ex-colonies participating in the Lome Convention," he said.

Cohesive

But, notes British Ambassador Richard, "the Group of 77 is remarkably cohesive, despite the oil pressures and changes in leadership."

"Another fascinating aspect," he continued, "is the total irrelevance of the East in these issues. They vote for anything the Third World wants, but that doesn't mean a thing when it comes to aid. The Third World is turning to the West to provide markets, educational opportunities and technical assistance."

"The East has little to offer the Third World," added Ambassador Koh. "It is not as receptive to our demands since it was not involved in the colonial experience and does not feel morally obligated to help us. We are more impressed with the technical and management know-how of the West."

Eastern bloc aid is granted to a relatively small number of LDCs and is geared more to political, ideological and security objectives than aid coming from the West, he noted.

"All countries try to attach strings to their aid," he said, "but in the past 10 years, much has been done to untie the strings with the Western industrialized countries, partly because of Third World pressure and partly because of the democratic countries' more enlightened attitude."

The problem now is to find an effective forum for developing the new international economic order, said British Ambassador Richard. He noted that while the Third World likes large planetary forums such as the United Nations or the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), where it has a majority and the possibility for each country to present its views, the industrialized countries prefer smaller, less cumbersome bodies.

Two years ago, the United Nations attempted to provide a more efficient forum by creating the post of director-general for economic affairs. Many say it is still too soon to evaluate its effectiveness.

According to Ambassador Richard, the director-general "still hasn't been able to pull the whole thing together because of a certain amount of bureaucratic infighting

within the secretariat and because no one works out the priorities of the UN agencies with overall economic priorities."

"It would be difficult to provide one forum," he said. "We will probably deal with trade in UNCTAD, food in the FAO [Food and Agriculture Organization], health in WHO [World Health Organization] and science and technology in

a new agency, the 1980 United Nations Conference may create."

But Ambassador Koh says a forum is not necessary. "We have large conferences to establish global consensus and smaller, more efficient bodies to deal with issues. The UN director-general can be a think-tank to lubricate as for the North-South dialogue he concluded."

Refugees a Tragedy of Century

(Continued from Page 75)

ducing a few raw materials; and this is the basis for their whole economy. If the prices are down, their economy is in disarray, they cannot buy what they need for their survival. What is further needed is transfers of technology and know-how so they can develop their own industry and help to solve their debt problem—over \$200 billion. If you create in this way a global economy, the industrialized countries can export their manufactured articles to the Third World, who are then in a position to buy them. Therefore, two things are necessary—structural changes of the world economy and a global approach.

Q—In what areas do you feel the United Nations has been effective, and in what areas has it been the weakest?

A—I think the United Nations, since its creation, has been very effective in the field of decolonization. With just three or four exceptions, all the countries which were under foreign domination at the UN's creation are now free, independent nations, and the United Nations has been a major factor in this development. The other achievement is peacekeeping, of course. We have 21,000 soldiers from different nations of the world maintaining peace and helping negotiating parties in this process. [Then there is the] development

problem, the environment, the preferences organized by the United Nations to mobilize public opinion about some of the great challenges in our time. And certainly in political field, disarmament, [Nuclear] Nonproliferation Treaty, the peaceful uses of outer space.

As far as negative aspects concerned, I do not hesitate to recognize that in a number of fields have not been successful. Instance, in the settlement of number of regional conflicts, whether it's the Middle East situation in southern Africa, Cyprus, and, in the economic field, we were unable, until now, to induce any new international economic order.

Q—Do you think that in certain conflict areas, efforts to find solutions are best handled inside the United Nations?

A—Definitely not. I am convinced that the United Nations is still the best forum for these matters because it has universality, these are global problems. Conflicts cannot be isolated in our time. If you have a conflict in one part of the world, it reflects in one way another in another part of the world. The same is true for economic and social problems, human rights as well. I must say that I am certainly not satisfied with the achievements in this [human rights].

But quite frankly, we are an intergovernmental organization composed of human beings with their shortcomings. If I sum up the developments since the creation of the United Nations, all in all, I think the United Nations has justified its creation. It has certainly contributed in the best way to the efforts of the international community to solve problems of our time.

English Theater's Success

VIENNA (IHT)—In 1963, Vienna's English Theater was founded by the American actress Ruth Brinkmann and her Austrian director husband, Franz Schafner. Their opening production of Jerome Kilty's "Dear Liar," co-starring Anthony Steele and Ruth Brinkmann, met with unanimous press and public acclaim. For the next seven years, the Theater in the Palais Erzherzog Karl was the scene of many successful productions including "Spoon River" by Edgar Lee Masters, "The Owl and the Pussycat" by Bill Manhoff, "Gallows Humor" by Jack Richardson, "Village Working" and "Man of Destiny" by George Bernard Shaw, "Queens of France" and "Happy Journey" by Thornton Wilder, "The Importance of Being Earnest" by Oscar Wilde, Dorothy Parker's "Here We Are," and four one-act plays by Tennessee Williams.

By 1965, the theater's reputation had reached beyond Austria's frontiers, and it was invited to make a six-week tour with "Spoon River" throughout Scandinavia under U.S. State Department auspices. The tour was so well received that it was followed by others in West Germany and the Benelux countries.

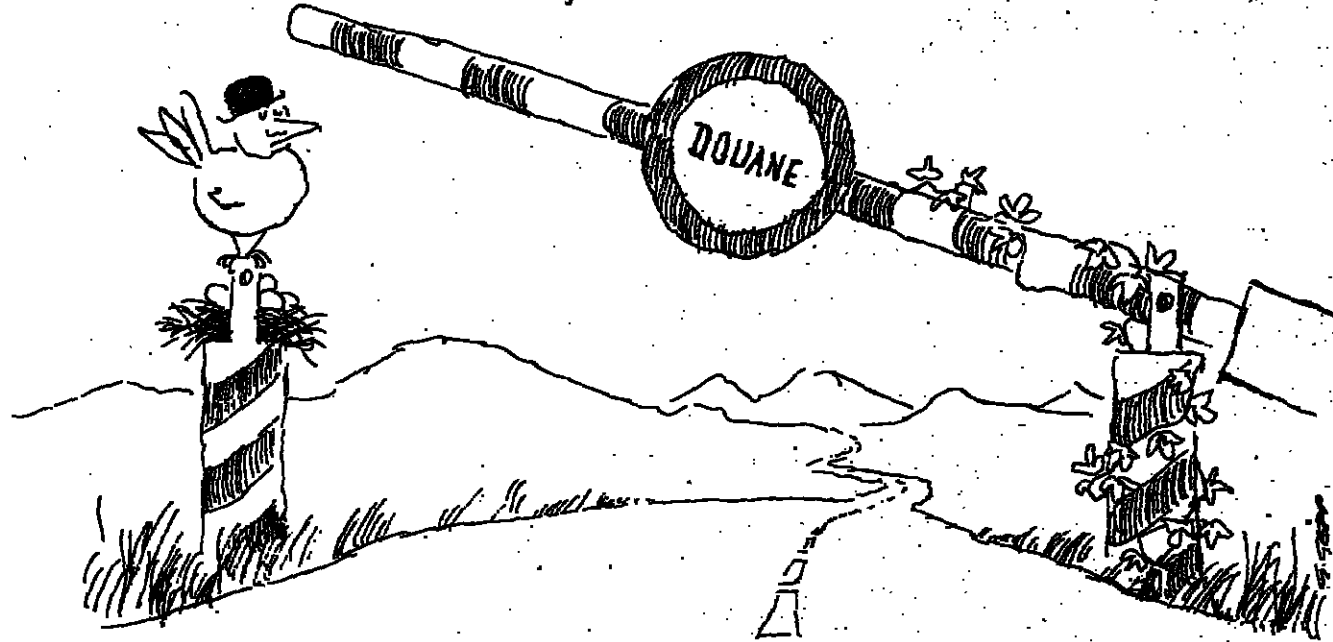
In 1966, the Vienna Board of Education endorsed the theater's production of Shaw's "Man of Destiny" for high-school students of English who wanted, on a voluntary basis, to attend an English play professionally performed in proper English.

Austrian Educational Television helped to popularize Vienna's English Theater by showing many of its productions.

The theater in the Josefstadt opened in February, 1974, with the Continental premiere of "In Praise of Love" by Terence Rattigan, in the presence of HRH Princess Alexandra as guest of the Mayor of Vienna, in January, 1976.

Investing and Financing in Austria

And what you should know about it



Investing and financing in Austria presents few problems for companies. We have a free market, a strong currency (as you may have noticed on your holidays), no strikes, a steady labour market and one of the lowest inflation rates in the world. In other words, the most important prerequisites for successful investment are waiting for you. What you make of these opportunities depends on you. And to a certain extent on your advisers.

Obviously, the more you know about the various possibilities, the more successful your decisions will be. Girozentrale Vienna and the Austrian Savings Banks offer you experience, know-how and understanding of the Austrian market. And of course we also provide facilities for financing, leasing, factoring and other banking services.

115 Pages about Austria.

Our booklet "Investing and Financing in Austria" contains everything you need to know to do business in Austria. Information on company law, taxation, foreign exchange, business regulations, investment schemes, useful contacts for investors and much more. We can also provide you with any other services you may require—financial packages designed to meet your individual requirements, wealth indicators, information about specific sectors of industry. Even advice on where to locate your business premises. Or just the basic facilities for financing, leasing or factoring.

As leading partner in Austria's largest banking group, we are in a position to satisfy all your needs.

INVESTING AND FINANCING IN AUSTRIA

GZ

Girozentrale Vienna
Your bank in Austria

Girozentrale Vienna, A-1011 Wien, Schubertgasse 5, Austria

Coupon

Please send me a free copy of your booklet "Investing and Financing in Austria".

I would like the English edition ☐ German edition ☐

Name _____

Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

Please also send me a copy of your annual report ☐

T.E.A.M.

(Top European Advertising Media)

is an association of 14 leading European daily newspapers. Readers of T. E. A. M. papers enjoy high social status, a managerial income and a place among the socio-economic elite group. They rank among their countries' highest spenders.

Die Presse

UNABHÄNGIGE ZEITUNG FÜR ÖSTERREICH

is Austria's only member of T. E. A. M., a national newspaper, highly influential amongst Austrian businessmen, policy-makers and professional people.

If you need to reach Austrian business get in touch with

Die Presse

UNABHÄNGIGE ZEITUNG FÜR ÖSTERREICH

A-1190 Vienna, Muthgasse 2.

....where international advertising pays off!

حکومت الامم المتحدة

Delivery Schedules Said Impossible

Titanium Lack Slows Jet Output

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (AP-DJ) — While order books are filling rapidly, serious doubts are mounting over the ability of U.S. aircraft producers to meet very tight delivery schedules through 1981 due to a shortage of titanium, a "critical" shortage of titanium, says a Simon, analyst at Crowell, Woodson & Co. The lack of skilled workers can be alleviated through training programs, "the most critical" is a growing shortage of titanium, says a Simon, analyst at Crowell, Woodson & Co. The lack of skilled workers can be alleviated through training programs, "the most critical" is a growing shortage of titanium, says a Simon, analyst at Crowell, Woodson & Co. The lack of skilled workers can be alleviated through training programs, "the most critical" is a growing shortage of titanium, says a Simon, analyst at Crowell, Woodson & Co.

There isn't any question the industry has got it into a bind again, says Mr. Simon, who likens the situation to the previous aerospace boom, as material and labor shortages emerged in 1965, signaling a peaking of deliveries in 1968.

Mr. Simon says commercial aircraft deliveries by the three major concerns are currently scheduled at 383 this year, 460 in 1980 and 473 in 1981. In 1978, they were 249. Delivery schedules for military aircraft call for 387 this year, up from 222 in 1978, then 585 in 1980 and 715 in 1981.

Considering the titanium situation, the manufacturers may be limited to delivering in 1981 only some number of commercial aircraft between those shipped last year and those they will ship this year, the analyst says. "If nothing else, the shortage situation should restrict growth. Long-term, this could be beneficial," the industry will just have to stabilize production at lower levels, thereby extending the period of production.

U.S. consumption of titanium sponge last year was 19,854 tons, including 1,476 tons imported from Japan, Britain and the Soviet Union.

But lately, Soviet titanium has practically disappeared from the market, except for small spot sales, he says. Among the reasons, he believes, is increasing use by Moscow of titanium for making deep-water attack submarines. "This has ominous implications for our entire aerospace strategy," he notes.

In addition, Japanese and British sources of titanium are shrinking. The United States has enacted enabling legislation to increase its titanium stockpile to 131,503 tons from 32,331 tons. But Mr. Simon says U.S. capacity for producing sponge in 1981 will be 4,556 tons short of projected demand and 10,000 tons shorter than that if stockpiling is undertaken.

Shortages already are affecting some aerospace subcontractors. Aeronca recently blamed a second-quarter loss on the shortage. Titanium ingot has risen to \$6.50 a pound from less than \$3 a year ago with some spot sales triple current prices.

The three U.S. producers of titanium are Reactive Metals, jointly owned by U.S. Steel and National Distillers; Titanium Metals of America, jointly owned by Allegheny Ludlum and NL Industries; and Oregon Metallurgical. Arco Steel will own about 43 percent of the latter's shares after a purchase of shares from First National Bank of Oregon, announced last week. Of the remainder, 18 percent are owned by a private company and 39 percent are in public hands.

Alcoa Raises Prices
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22 (AP-DJ) — Aluminum Co. of America has informed customers that it will raise prices of certain hard alloy extrusion products, used mainly in the aerospace industry, by an average of 3 to 11 percent. The increases will be effective with orders on and after Aug. 20 and shipments on and after Sept. 3. Alcoa said the increases are within the government's price guidelines.

W's Profit 13.2% Oil-Exploration Funding Below World Bank Plan

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (AP-DJ) — Volkswagen's net profit rose 13.2 percent in the first half to \$300 million, Deutsche marks from 265 DM in the year-earlier period, the auto company reported.

An interim report released at a conference, VW said the results corresponded with its aims. But the company said not possible to project earnings for the year on the basis of the first results.

The company's profit climbed 10.6 percent to \$200 million. Auto production rose 7.6 percent to 133 million.

Company Reports

BOC International
1979 1978
Net... 924.1 48.8
Operating... 27.9 24.4
After tax... 0.233 0.181

United NV
1979 1978
Net... 3,160 2,780
Operating... 10,000 14.2 loss
After tax... 5,880 5,410
Dividends... 61.8 154.7

United States
Allied Stores
1979 1978
Net... 466.5 437.7
Operating... 8.15 6.88
After tax... 0.40 0.34
Dividends... 199 178
Net... 928.1 862.4
Operating... 20.53 16.38
After tax... 1.00 0.82

United States
Allied Stores
1979 1978
Net... 466.5 437.7
Operating... 8.15 6.88
After tax... 0.40 0.34
Dividends... 199 178
Net... 928.1 862.4
Operating... 20.53 16.38
After tax... 1.00 0.82

United States
Allied Stores
1979 1978
Net... 466.5 437.7
Operating... 8.15 6.88
After tax... 0.40 0.34
Dividends... 199 178
Net... 928.1 862.4
Operating... 20.53 16.38
After tax... 1.00 0.82

United States
Allied Stores
1979 1978
Net... 466.5 437.7
Operating... 8.15 6.88
After tax... 0.40 0.34
Dividends... 199 178
Net... 928.1 862.4
Operating... 20.53 16.38
After tax... 1.00 0.82

United States
Allied Stores
1979 1978
Net... 466.5 437.7
Operating... 8.15 6.88
After tax... 0.40 0.34
Dividends... 199 178
Net... 928.1 862.4
Operating... 20.53 16.38
After tax... 1.00 0.82

United States
Allied Stores
1979 1978
Net... 466.5 437.7
Operating... 8.15 6.88
After tax... 0.40 0.34
Dividends... 199 178
Net... 928.1 862.4
Operating... 20.53 16.38
After tax... 1.00 0.82

United States
Allied Stores
1979 1978
Net... 466.5 437.7
Operating... 8.15 6.88
After tax... 0.40 0.34
Dividends... 199 178
Net... 928.1 862.4
Operating... 20.53 16.38
After tax... 1.00 0.82

United States
Allied Stores
1979 1978
Net... 466.5 437.7
Operating... 8.15 6.88
After tax... 0.40 0.34
Dividends... 199 178
Net... 928.1 862.4
Operating... 20.53 16.38
After tax... 1.00 0.82

Prices Are Steady on Active Big Board

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 — Prices closed mixed on the New York Stock Exchange today but trading continued to be heavy.

The Dow Jones industrial average, down more than 4 points at the outset and ahead a point around midday, closed off 0.17 at 885.84. But the NYSE index closed up 0.06 at 62.13, the highest since Feb. 13, 1973. Advances led declines 733 to 690 while turnover was 38.51 million shares compared with 39.04 million yesterday.

After the market closed, the Commerce Department said U.S. durable goods orders fell a seasonally adjusted 5.2 percent in July after a drop of 1.5 percent in June. Most industry groupings contributed to the decline, but it was heaviest in the transportation-equipment sector because of sharp drops in orders for aircraft and motor vehicles, the department said.

Bank of America, Chemical Bank and Morgan Guaranty Trust all increased their broker-loan rate, possibly a prelude to a rise in their prime rates. Bank of America raised to 11 1/2 percent while the other two hiked to 11 1/4 percent.

Chase Manhattan Bank yesterday moved to 11 1/4 percent while Security Pacific Bank earlier raised its rate to 11 percent. The broker-loan rate is the charge for loans made against securities.

President Carter said he was taking a very cautious approach on the question of federal aid to help Chrysler overcome its financial difficulties. Analysts said the statement was cited as another potential depressant for the market.

Chrysler said it has signed an agreement to sell its Chrysler Realty unit to Abko Realty, a diversified real estate concern in which George Abrah and Koch Industries are principal shareholders, for an undetermined amount. Chrysler's current investment in Chrysler Realty is valued at nearly \$200 million.

Bausch & Lomb declared a two-for-one stock split and raised the quarterly dividend to 50 cents per share pre-split from the current 43 cents.

Other quarterly dividend increases were Atlantic City Electric to 46 cents, Quadrex Corp. to 6 cents, South Carolina National to 30 cents, Technicolor to 18 cents and Tecumseh Products to 80 cents. Raybestos declared an extra 10-cent stock dividend. John Stephens split its stock 2-for-1.

American Stock Exchange prices rose with the index up 0.14 at 215.14.

Kuwait Lifts Gas Prices
BAHRAIN, Aug. 22 (Reuters) — Kuwait has raised the average export-price of its liquefied gas 18.6 percent to \$201.7 a ton, the Gulf News Agency reported today. It quoted a Kuwaiti official as saying the new price, retroactive to mid-August, will remain in force until Oct. 1.

Long Process
According to this executive, World Bank officials "now say they never intended to replace private capital." Bank officials have frequently described the institution's role in the energy program as that of a "catalyst for private capital."

Washington, for its part, strongly supports the compromise that emerged. "It is the best program the bank has undertaken in a long time," Robert Hornat, deputy assistant secretary of state, asserted.

The agency's total energy program, including coal as well as oil and gas, will rise to \$1.2 billion a year by 1983, when energy projects are expected to account for about 10 percent of its lending, compared with 1 percent today.

The World Bank's new program should reduce rapidly escalating energy costs for the world's poor, although "this is a very long process," warns Ernest Stern, World Bank vice president for operations. "Oil and gas projects can take seven years to come on stream in developing countries, hydro projects seven to ten years, and even known gas fields four or five years. There are no quick fixes."

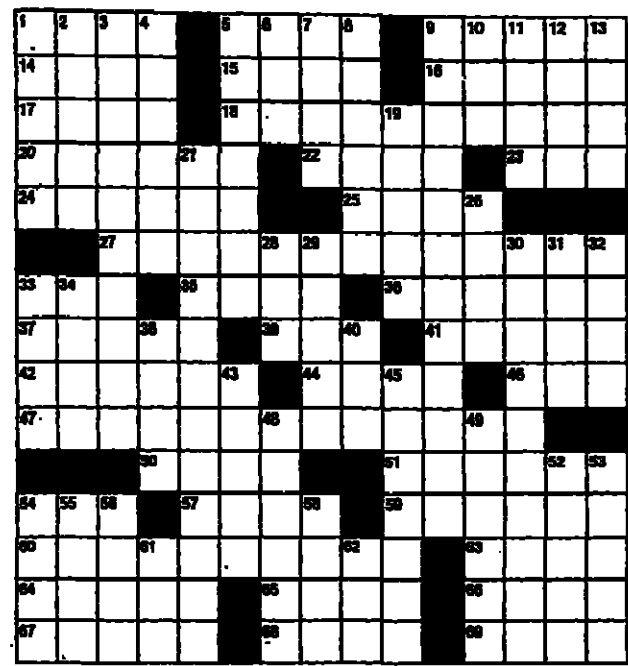
Where the World Meets
DOLDER GRAND HOTEL ZURICH
Your prestigious address
Kurhausstrasse 65, CH-8002 Zurich, Switzerland, Tel. 534 61, 534 62, 534 63, 534 64, 534 65, 534 66, 534 67, 534 68, 534 69, 534 70, 534 71, 534 72, 534 73, 534 74, 534 75, 534 76, 534 77, 534 78, 534 79, 534 80, 534 81, 534 82, 534 83, 534 84, 534 85, 534 86, 534 87, 534 88, 534 89, 534 90, 534 91, 534 92, 534 93, 534 94, 534 95, 534 96, 534 97, 534 98, 534 99, 534 100, 534 101, 534 102, 534 103, 534 104, 534 105, 534 106, 534 107, 534 108, 534 109, 534 110, 534 111, 534 112, 534 113, 534 114, 534 115, 534 116, 534 117, 534 118, 534 119, 534 120, 534 121, 534 122, 534 123, 534 124, 534 125, 534 126, 534 127, 534 128, 534 129, 534 130, 534 131, 534 132, 534 133, 534 134, 534 135, 534 136, 534 137, 534 138, 534 139, 534 140, 534 141, 534 142, 534 143, 534 144, 534 145, 534 146, 534 147, 534 148, 534 149, 534 150, 534 151, 534 152, 534 153, 534 154, 534 155, 534 156, 534 157, 534 158, 534 159, 534 160, 534 161, 534 162, 534 163, 534 164, 534 165, 534 166, 534 167, 534 168, 534 169, 534 170, 534 171, 534 172, 534 173, 534 174, 534 175, 534 176, 534 177, 534 178, 534 179, 534 180, 534 181, 534 182, 534 183, 534 184, 534 185, 534 186, 534 187, 534 188, 534 189, 534 190, 534 191, 534 192, 534 193, 534 194, 534 195, 534 196, 534 197, 534 198, 534 199, 534 200, 534 201, 534 202, 534 203, 534 204, 534 205, 534 206, 534 207, 534 208, 534 209, 534 210, 534 211, 534 212, 534 213, 534 214, 534 215, 534 216, 534 217, 534 218, 534 219, 534 220, 534 221, 534 222, 534 223, 534 224, 534 225, 534 226, 534 227, 534 228, 534 229, 534 230, 534 231, 534 232, 534 233, 534 234, 534 235, 534 236, 534 237, 534 238, 534 239, 534 240, 534 241, 534 242, 534 243, 534 244, 534 245, 534 246, 534 247, 534 248, 534 249, 534 250, 534 251, 534 252, 534 253, 534 254, 534 255, 534 256, 534 257, 534 258, 534 259, 534 260, 534 261, 534 262, 534 263, 534 264, 534 265, 534 266, 534 267, 534 268, 534 269, 534 270, 534 271, 534 272, 534 273, 534 274, 534 275, 534 276, 534 277, 534 278, 534 279, 534 280, 534 281, 534 282, 534 283, 534 284, 534 285, 534 286, 534 287, 534 288, 534 289, 534 290, 534 291, 534 292, 534 293, 534 294, 534 295, 534 296, 534 297, 534 298, 534 299, 534 300, 534 301, 534 302, 534 303, 534 304, 534 305, 534 306, 534 307, 534 308, 534 309, 534 310, 534 311, 534 312, 534 313, 534 314, 534 315, 534 316, 534 317, 534 318, 534 319, 534 320, 534 321, 534 322, 534 323, 534 324, 534 325, 534 326, 534 327, 534 328, 534 329, 534 330, 534 331, 534 332, 534 333, 534 334, 534 335, 534 336, 534 337, 534 338, 534 339, 534 340, 534 341, 534 342, 534 343, 534 344, 534 345, 534 346, 534 347, 534 348, 534 349, 534 350, 534 351, 534 352, 534 353, 534 354, 534 355, 534 356, 534 357, 534 358, 534 359, 534 360, 534 361, 534 362, 534 363, 534 364, 534 365, 534 366, 534 367, 534 368, 534 369, 534 370, 534 371, 534 372, 534 373, 534 374, 534 375, 534 376, 534 377, 534 378, 534 379, 534 380, 534 381, 534 382, 534 383, 534 384, 534 385, 534 386, 534 387, 534 388, 534 389, 534 390, 534 391, 534 392, 534 393, 534 394, 534 395, 534 396, 534 397, 534 398, 534 399, 534 400, 534 401, 534 402, 534 403, 534 404, 534 405, 534 406, 534 407, 534 408, 534 409, 534 410, 534 411, 534 412, 534 413, 534 414, 534 415, 534 416, 534 417, 534 418, 534 419, 534 420, 534 421, 534 422, 534 423, 534 424, 534 425, 534 426, 534 427, 534 428, 534 429, 534 430, 534 431, 534 432, 534 433, 534 434, 534 435, 534 436, 534 437, 534 438, 534 439, 534 440, 534 441, 534 442, 534 443, 534 444, 534 445, 534 446, 534 447, 534 448, 534 449, 534 450, 534 451, 534 452, 534 453, 534 454, 534 455, 534 456, 534 457, 534 458, 534 459, 534 460, 534 461, 534 462, 534 463, 534 464, 534 465, 534 466, 534 467, 534 468, 534 469, 534 470, 534 471, 534 472, 534 473, 534 474, 534 475, 534 476, 534 477, 534 478, 534 479, 534 480, 534 481, 534 482, 534 483, 534 484, 534 485, 534 486, 534 487, 534 488, 534 489, 534 490, 534 491, 534 492, 534 493, 534 494, 534 495, 534 496, 534 497, 534 498, 534 499, 534 500, 534 501, 534 502, 534 503, 534 504, 534 505, 534 506, 534 507, 534 508, 534 509, 534 510, 534 511, 534 512, 534 513, 534 514, 534 515, 534 516, 534 517, 534 518, 534 519, 534 520, 534 521, 534 522, 534 523, 534 524, 534 525, 534 526, 534 527, 534 528, 534 529, 534 530, 534 531, 534 532, 534 533, 534 534, 534 535, 534 536, 534 537, 534 538, 534 539, 534 540, 534 541, 534 542, 534 543, 534 544, 534 545, 534 546, 534 547, 534 548, 534 549, 534 550, 534 551, 534 552, 534 553, 534 554, 534 555, 534 556, 534 557, 534 558, 534 559, 534 560, 534 561, 534 562, 534 563, 534 564, 534 565, 534 566, 534 567, 534 568, 534 569, 534 570, 534 571, 534 572, 534 573, 534 574, 534 575, 534 576, 534 577, 534 578, 534 579, 534 580, 534 581, 534 582, 534 583, 534 584, 534 585, 534 586, 534 587, 534 588, 534 589, 534 590, 534 591, 534 592, 534 593, 534 594, 534 595, 534 596, 534 597, 534 598, 534 599, 534 600, 534 601, 534 602, 534 603, 534 604, 534 605, 534 606, 534 607, 534 608, 534 609, 534 610, 534 611, 534 612, 534 613, 534 614, 534 615, 534 616, 534 617, 534 618, 534 619, 534 620, 534 621, 534 622, 534 623, 534 624, 534 625, 534 626, 534 627, 534 628, 534 629, 534 630, 534 631, 534 632, 534 633, 534 634, 534 635, 534 636, 534 637, 534 638, 534 639, 534 640, 534 641, 534 642, 534 643, 534 644, 534 645, 534 646, 534 647, 534 648, 534 649, 534 650, 534 651, 534 652, 534 653, 534 654, 534 655, 534 656, 534 657, 534 658, 534 659, 534 660, 534 661, 534 662, 534 663, 534 664, 534 665, 534 666, 534 667, 534 668, 534 669, 534 670, 534 671, 534 672, 534 673, 534 674, 534 675, 534 676, 534 677, 534 678, 534 679, 534 680, 534 681, 534 682, 534 683, 534 684, 534 685, 534 686, 534 687, 534 688, 534 689, 534 690, 534 691, 534 692, 534 693, 534 694, 534 695, 534 696, 534 697, 534 698, 534 699, 534 700, 534 701, 534 702, 534 703, 534 704, 534 705, 534 706, 534 707, 534 708, 534 709, 534 710, 534 711, 534 712, 534 713, 534 714, 534 715, 534 716, 534 717, 534 718, 534 719, 534 720, 534 721, 534 722, 534 723, 534 724, 534 725, 534 726, 534 727, 534 728, 534 729, 534 730, 534 731, 534 732, 534 733, 534 734, 534 735, 534 736, 534 737, 534 738, 534 739, 534 740, 534 741, 534 742, 534 743, 534 744, 534 745, 534 746, 534 747, 534 748, 534 749, 534 750, 534 751, 534 752, 534 753, 534 754, 534 755, 534 756, 534 757, 534 758, 534 759, 534 760, 534 761, 534 762, 534 763, 534 764, 534 765, 534 766, 534 767, 534 768, 534 769, 534 770, 534 771, 534 772, 534 773, 534 774, 534 775, 534 776, 534 777, 534 778, 534 779, 534 780, 534 781, 534 782, 534 783, 534 784, 534 785, 534 786, 534 787, 534 788, 534 789, 534 790, 534 791, 534 792, 534 793, 534 794, 534 795, 534 796, 534 797, 534 798, 534 799, 534 800, 534 801, 534 802, 534 803, 534 804, 534 805, 534 806, 534 807, 534 808, 534 809, 534 810, 534 811, 534 812, 534 813, 534 814, 534 815, 534 816, 534 817, 534 818, 534 819, 534 820, 534 821, 534 822, 534 823, 534 824, 534 825, 534 826, 534 827, 534 828, 534 829, 534 830, 534 831, 534 832, 534 833, 534 834, 534 835, 534 836, 534 837, 534 838, 534 839, 534 840, 534 841, 534 842, 534 843, 534 844, 534 845, 534 846, 534 847, 534 848, 534 849, 534 850, 534 851, 534 852, 534 853, 534 854, 534 855, 534 856, 534 857, 534 858, 534 859, 534 860, 534 861, 534 862, 534 863, 534 864, 534 865, 534 866, 534 867, 534 868, 534 869, 534 870, 534 871, 534 872, 534 873, 534 874, 534 875, 534 876, 534 877, 534 878, 534 879, 534 880, 534 881, 534 882, 534 883, 534 884, 534 885, 534 886, 534 887, 534 888, 534 889, 534 890, 534 891, 534 892, 534 893, 534 894, 534 895, 534 896, 534 897, 534 898, 534 899, 534 900, 534 901, 534 902, 534 903, 534 904, 534 905, 534 906, 534 907, 534 908, 534 909, 534 910, 534 911, 534 912, 534 913, 534 914, 534 915, 534 916, 5

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chgs.
Mar	70.50	104.25	185.10	104.25	+1.75
Apr	105.80	104.25	105.70	104.25	+0.45
May	104.50	104.25	104.50	104.25	+0.10
Jun	104.00	104.00	104.00	104.00	+1.10
Est. sales: 700 sales Tues. 549.					
Total open interest Tues. 7,581 off 149 from Mon.					
COTTON, No. 2					
Selling: cents per lb.					
Oct	63.85	64.00	63.25	63.70	-0.50
Dec	65.30	65.25	64.40	64.05	-0.30
Mar	66.60	66.40	66.00	66.04	-0.30
May	67.80	67.80	67.21	67.21	-0.50
Jun	68.40	68.40	68.10	68.00	-0.50
Est. sales: 4,550 sales Tues. 4,687.					
Total open interest Tues. 36,122 up 541 from Mon.					
COPPER					
Selling: cents per lb.					
Sep	88.30	88.30	84.30	86.60	-1.50
Oct	88.85	89.60	84.65	87.85	-1.25
Nov	90.10	89.70	88.10	89.10	-1.30
Dec	90.20	90.25	88.20	88.40	-1.40
Mar	90.25	90.25	88.20	88.55	-1.40
May	90.25	90.25	88.20	88.55	-1.40
Jun	90.25	90.25	88.20	88.55	-1.40
Dec	90.25	90.25	88.20	88.55	-1.40
Mar	90.25	90.25	88.20	88.55	-1.40
May	90.25	90.25	88.20	88.55	-1.40
Jun	90.25	90.25	88.20	88.55	-1.40
Est. sales: 8,000 sales Tues. 9,663.					
Total open interest Tues. 58,524 up 528 from Mon.					
N.Y. SILVER					
5000 Troy oz. cents per oz.					
Aug	94.00	94.00	94.00	95.20	+1.40
Sep	94.00	95.50	94.00	95.20	+1.40
Oct	97.70	97.90	96.20	97.80	+1.00
Nov	98.50	98.50	97.80	98.50	+1.00
Dec	98.50	98.50	97.80	98.50	+1.00
Mar	100.00	100.00	98.50	99.50	+1.00
May	101.10	101.10	100.00	101.20	+1.00
Jun	102.50	102.50	101.00	102.50	+1.00
Sep	103.90	103.90	102.50	103.90	+1.00
Oct	105.80	105.80	104.00	105.80	+1.00
Nov	107.10	107.10	105.40	107.10	+1.00
Dec	107.10	107.10	105.40	107.10	+1.00
Est. sales: 13,000 sales Tues. 14,580.					
Total open interest Tues. 155,358 up 813 from Mon.					
PLATINUM					
50 Troy oz. dollars per Troy oz.					
Aug	403.00	407.00	402.00	397.70	+10.00
Jan	403.00	404.00	402.00	394.50	+10.00
Apr	403.00	404.00	402.00	394.50	+10.00
May	403.00	404.00	402.00	394.50	+10.00
Oct	419.00	419.00	415.00	409.00	+10.00
Est. sales: 2,173 sales Tues. 2,005.					
Total open interest Tues. 70,794 up 338 from Mon.					
GOLD NEW YORK: \$ dollars per Troy oz.					
Aug	311.20	314.00	309.60	314.00	+4.20
Sep	311.20	314.00	310.20	314.00	+4.20
Oct	314.00	317.00	313.00	314.00	+4.20
Nov	320.00	324.00	318.00	324.00	+4.20
Dec	324.00	328.00	324.00	328.00	+4.20
Jan	328.00	332.00	328.00	332.00	+4.20
Feb	332.00	336.00	332.00	336.00	+4.20
Mar	336.00	340.00	336.00	340.00	+4.20
Apr	340.00	344.00	340.00	344.00	+4.20
May	344.00	348.00	344.00	348.00	+4.20
Jun	348.00	352.00	348.00	352.00	+4.20
Sep	352.00	356.00	352.00	356.00	+4.20
Oct	356.00	360.00	356.00	360.00	+4.20
Nov	360.00	364.00	360.00	364.00	+4.20
Dec	364.00	368.00	364.00	368.00	+4.20
Jan	368.00	372.00	368.00	372.00	+4.20
Feb	372.00	376.00	372.00	376.00	+4.20
Mar	376.00	380.00	376.00	380.00	+4.20
Est. sales: 22,000 sales Tues. 30,376.					
Total open interest Tues. 177,146 up 1, 546 from Mon.					
Commodity Prices					
August 22, 1979					
Commodity and Unit					
Price					
Year Ago					
Cattle & Hogs: lb.					
1.94					
1.92					
1.90					
1.88					
1.86					
1.84					
1.82					
1.80					
1.78					
1.76					
1.74					
1.72					
1.70					
1.68					
1.66					
1.64					
1.62					
1.60					
1.58					
1.56					
1.54					
1.52					
1.50					
1.48					
1.46					
1.44					
1.42					
1.40					
1.38					
1.36					
1.34					
1.32					
1.30					
1.28					
1.26					
1.24					
1.22					
1.20					
1.18					
1.16					
1.14					
1.12					
1.10					
1.08					
1.06					
1.04					
1.02					
1.00					
0.98					
0.96					
0.94					
0.92					
0.90					
0.88					
0.86					
0.84					
0.82					
0.80					
0.78					
0.76					
0.74					
0.72					
0.70					
0.68					
0.66					
0.64					
0.62					
0.60					
0.58					
0.56					
0.54					
0.52					
0.50					
0.48					
0.46					
0.44					
0.42					
0.40					
0.38					
0.36					
0.34					
0.32					
0.30					
0.28					
0.26					
0.24					
0.22					
0.20					
0.18					
0.16					
0.14					
0.12					
0.10					
0.08					
0.06					
0.04					
0.02					
0.00					
-0.02					
-0.04					
-0.06					
-0.08					
-0.10					
-0.12					
-0.14					
-0.16					
-0.18					
-0.20					
-0.22					
-0.24					
-0.26					
-0.28					
-0.30					
-0.32					
-0.34					
-0.36					
-0.38					
-0.40					
-0.42					
-0.44					
-0.46					
-0.48					
-0.50					
-0.52					
-0.54					
-0.56					
-0.58					
-0.60					
-0.62					
-0.64					
-0.66					
-0.68					
-0.70					
-0.72					
-0.74					
-0.76					
-0.78					
-0.80					
-0.82					
-0.84					
-0.86					
-0.88					
-0.90					
-0.92					
-0.94					
-0.96					
-0.98					
-1.00					
-1.02					
-1.04					
-1.06					
-1.08					
-1.10					
-1.12					
-1.14					
-1.16					
-1.18					
-1.20					
-1.22					
-1.24					
-1.26					
-1.28					
-1.30					
-1.32					
-1.34					
-1.36					
-1.38					
-1.40					
-1.42					
-1.44					
-1.46					
-1.48					
-1.50					
-1.52					
-1.54					
-1.56					
-1.58					
-1.60					
-1.62					
-1.64					
-1.66					
-1.68					
-1.70					
-1.72					
-1.74					
-1.76					
-1.78					
-1.80					
-1.82					
-1.84					
-1.86					
-1.88					
-1.90					
-1.92					
-1.94					
-1.96					
-1.98					
-2.00					
-2.02					
-2.04					
-2.06					
-2.08					
-2.10					
-2.12					
-2.14					
-2.16					
-2.18					
-2.20					
-2.22					
-2.24					
-2.26					
-2.28					
-2.30					
-2.32					
-2.34					
-2.36					
-2.38					
-2.40					
-2.42					
-2.44					
-2.46					
-2.48					
-2.50					
-2.52					
-2.54					
-2.56					
-2.58					
-2.60					
-2.62					
-2.64					
-2.66					
-2.68					
-2.70					
-2.72					
-2.74					
-2.76					
-2.78					
-2.80					
-2.82					
-2.84					
-2.86					
-2.88					
-2.90					
-2.92					
-2.94					
-2.96					
-2.98					
-3.00					
-3.02					
-3.04					
-3.06					
-3.08					
-3.10					
-3.12					
-3.14					
-3.16					
-3.18					
-3.20					
-3.22					
-3.24					
-3.26					
-3.28					
-3.30					
-3.32					
-3.34					
-3.36					
-3.38					
-3.40					
-3.42					
-3.44					
-3.46					
-3.48					
-3.50					
-3.52					
-3.54					
-3.56					
-3.58					
-3.60					
-3.62					
-3.64					
-3.66					
-3.68					
-3.70					
-3.72					
-3.74					
-3.76					
-3.78					
-3.80					
-3.82					
-3.84					
-3.86					
-3.88					
-3.90					
-3.92					
-3.94					
-3.96					
-3.98					
-4.00					
-4.02					
-4.04					
-4.06					
-4.08					
-4.10					
-4.12					
-4.14					
-4.16					
-4.18					
-4.20					
-4.22					
-4.24					
-4.26					
-4.28					
-4.30					
-4.32					
-4.34					
-4.36					
-4.38					
-4.40					
-4.42					
-4.44					
-4.46					
-4.48					
-4.50					
-4.52					
-4.54					
-4.56					
-4.58					
-4.60					
-4.62					
-4.64					
-4.66					
-4.68					
-4.70					
-4.72					
-4.74					
-4.76					
-4.78					
-4.80					
-4.82					
-4.84					
-4.86					
-4.88					
-4.90					
-4.92					
-4.94					
-4.96					
-4.98					
-5.00					
-5.02					
-5.04					
-5.06					
-5.08					
-5.10					
-5.12					
-5.14					
-5.16					
-5.18					
-5.20					
-5.22					
-5.24					
-5.26					
-5.28					
-5.30					
-5.32					
-5.34					
-5.36					
-5.38					
-5.40					
-5.42					
-5.44					
-5.46					
-5.48					
-5.50					
-5.52					
-5.54					
-5.56					
-5.58					
-5.60					
-5.62					
-5.64					
-5.66					
-5.68					
-5.70					
-5.72					
-5.74					
-5.76					
-5.78					
-5.80					
-5.82					
-5.84					
-5.86					
-5.88					
-5.90					
-5.92					
-5.94					
-5.96					
-5.98					
-6.00					
-6.02					
-6.04					
-6.06					
-6.08					
-6.10					
-6.12					
-6.14					
-6.16					
-6.18					
-6.20					
-6.22					
-6.24					
-6.26					
-6.28					
-6.30					
-6.32					
-6.34					
-6.36					
-6.38					
-6.40					
-6.42					
-6.44					
-6.46					
-6.48					
-6.50					
-6.52					
-6.54					
-6.56					
-6.58					
-6.60					
-6.62					
-6.64					
-6.66					
-6.68					
-6.70					
-6.72					
-6.74					
-6.76					
-6.78					
-6.80					
-6.82					
-6.84					
-6.86					
-6.88					
-6.90					
-6.92					
-6.94					
-6.96					
-6.98					
-7.00					
-7.02					
-7.04					
-7.06					
-7.08					
-7.10					
-7.12					
-7.14					
-7.16					
-7.18					
-7.20					
-7.22					
-7.24					
-7.26					
-7.28					
-7.30					
-7.32					
-7.34					
-7.36					
-7.38					
-7.40					
-7.42					
-7.44					
-7.46					
-7.48					
-7.50					
-7.52					
-7.54					
-7.56					
-7.58					
-7.60					
-7.62					
-7.64					
-7.66					
-7.68					
-7.70					
-7.72					
-7.74					
-7.76					
-7.78					
-7.80					
-7.82					
-7.84					
-7.86					
-7.88					
-7.90					

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maesaka



ACROSS

- 1 Spur on
5 Kind of work or wear
9 To do
14 Experience
15 Give the glad eye
16 Business firm
17 Aid a fellow
18 Collectors' cubbies
28 Garishes for Parisians
29 pancakes
32 African potentate
33 — up (irate)
34 Make safe
35 Hill dwellers
37 Brigands' booty
38 Kind of lock
39 One of 38 in an old movie
40 Give — (bounce)
41 Gasconades
42 Upon: Comb. form
43 Anatomical loops
44 Tear jerkers
45 Abba —

DOWN

- 46 Chemical ending
47 Southwark, Vauxhall and Waterloo
48 Aircraft acronym
51 Real estate listing
54 "Methought I was enamored of an —"
57 Khomel's domain
58 Turkish city famed for mosques
60 Like a certain writing style
63 Gopher Saracen
64 "Gay —"
65 Raines or Logan
66 Proverbial heirs
67 Is in a swivel
68 See 61 Down
69 Sweetsop
1 Tight spot
2 Item that can be inflated or deflated
3 — breve
4 West Coast race track
6 Cheated
8 Cote d'Ivoire
10 Buzzi or Roman
12 Wimbledon winner: 1975
13 Aphid, to a rose
15 Simon's confère in I.Q. testing
21 City room write-ups
26 God, in China
28 Get the point
29 Kind of case
30 Lap of luxury
31 Chinese provincial capital
32 Lemon or lime
33 One-sixth of a drachma
34 Pisa's river
35 — country
46 There, to Tacitus
43 Saw logs with eyes closed
45 Stimulating anger or action
48 Exclaimed loudly
49 Hard nut to crack
52 It starts in janvier
53 Herbs that sound watery
54 Small cobras
55 Family fuss
56 Withered
58 Aswan's river
61 With 68 Across, 1930's promise
62 — Dag (Turkish range)

Solution to Previous Puzzle

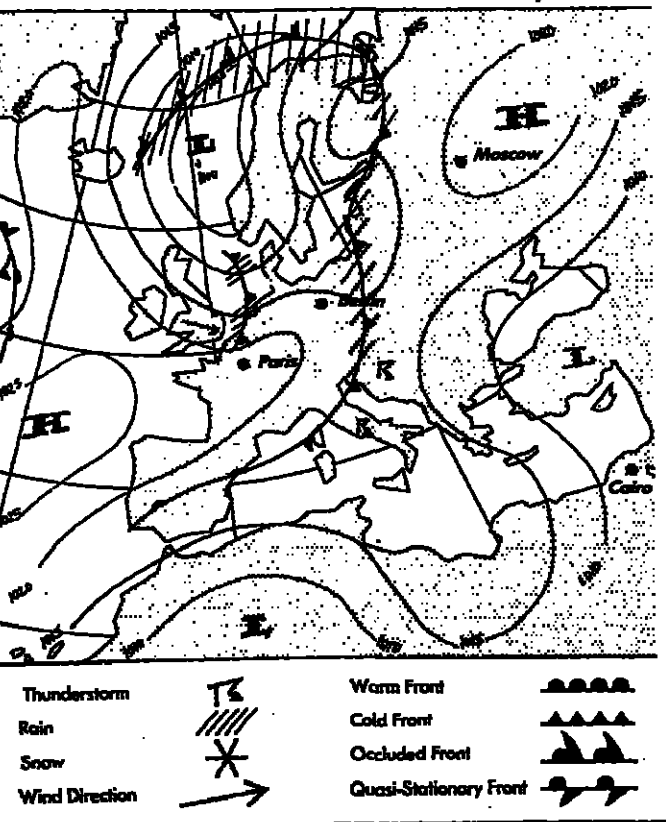
ACROSS
1 SPUR ON
5 KIND OF WORK OR WEAR
9 TO DO
14 EXPERIENCE
15 GIVE THE GLAD EYE
16 BUSINESS FIRM
17 AID A FELLOW
18 COLLECTORS' CUBBIES
28 GARISHES FOR PARISIANS
29 PANCAKES
32 AFRICAN POTENTATE
33 — UP (IRATE)
34 MAKE SAFE
35 HILL DWELLERS
37 BRIGANDS' BOOTY
38 KIND OF LOCK
39 ONE OF 38 IN AN OLD MOVIE
40 GIVE — (BOUNCE)
41 GASCONADES
42 UPON: COMB. FORM
43 ANATOMICAL LOOPS
44 TEAR JERKERS
45 ABBA —

DOWN
1 TIGHT SPOT
2 ITEM THAT CAN BE INFLATED OR DEFLATED
3 — BREVE
4 WEST COAST RACE TRACK
6 CHEATED
8 COTE D'IVOIRE
10 BUZZI OR ROMAN
12 WIMBLEDON WINNER: 1975
13 APHID, TO A ROSE
15 SIMON'S CONFÈRE IN I.Q. TESTING
21 CITY ROOM WRITE-UPS
26 GOD, IN CHINA
28 GET THE POINT
29 KIND OF CASE
30 LAP OF LUXURY
31 CHINESE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL
32 LEMON OR LIME
33 ONE-SIXTH OF A DRACHMA
34 PISA'S RIVER
35 — COUNTRY
46 THERE, TO TACITUS
43 SAW LOGS WITH EYES CLOSED
45 STIMULATING ANGER OR ACTION
48 EXCLAIMED LOUDLY
49 HARD NUT TO CRACK
52 IT STARTS IN JANVIER
53 HERBS THAT SOUND WATERY
54 SMALL COBRAS
55 FAMILY FUSS
56 WITHERED
58 ASWAN'S RIVER
61 WITH 68 ACROSS, 1930'S PROMISE
62 — DAG (TURKISH RANGE)

WEATHER

C	F	Cloudy	MADRID	C	F	Sunny
22	72	Sunny	MILAN	29	84	Sunny
17	63	Sunny	MILAN	26	78	Sunny
25	75	Sunny	MONTREAL	21	70	Sunny
26	79	Sunny	MOSCOW	27	78	Cloudy
28	82	Cloudy	MUNICH	27	78	Cloudy
29	84	Cloudy	NEW YORK	26	78	Sunny
31	88	Overcast	NICE	25	77	Sunny
32	90	Overcast	OSLO	18	65	Cloudy
33	92	Sunny	PARIS	18	65	Cloudy
34	94	Sunny	PRAGUE	20	68	Overcast
35	96	Sunny	ROME	27	81	Sunny
36	98	Sunny	SOFIA	21	70	Overcast
37	100	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	18	65	Sunny
38	102	Sunny	TEHRAN	33	91	Sunny
39	104	Sunny	TEL AVIV	33	91	Heavy
40	106	Sunny	TOKYO	25	77	Overcast
41	108	Sunny	TURIN	28	82	Sunny
42	110	Sunny	VENICE	28	82	Sunny
43	112	Sunny	WARSAW	27	81	Heavy
44	114	Sunny	WASHINGTON	24	75	Sunny
45	116	Sunny	ZURICH	21	70	Heavy

Situation Forecast for Noon G.M.T. Thursday



Russia Seeks Ban on Korchnoi

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Aug. 22 (AP) — The Soviet Union is trying to bar Soviet defector Viktor Korchnoi from future International Chess Federation competitions. Puerto Rican federation chairman Roberto Velez said.

He said the Russians submitted a petition recommending the action to the international body, currently meeting here.

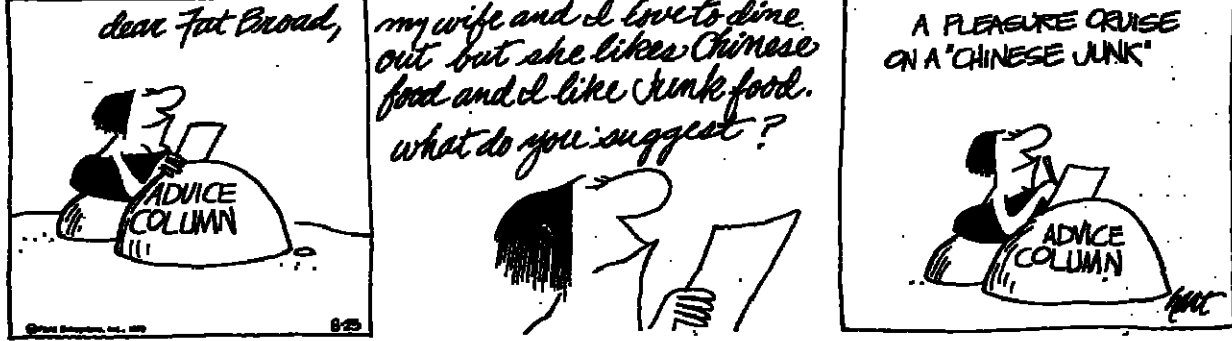
Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union, current world champion, defeated Mr. Korchnoi by one point in the first defense of his title last year in the Philippines. Mr. Korchnoi, who lives in Switzerland, protested the final match, claiming that the seating of the Soviet delegation's psychologist, whom Mr. Korchnoi said was a hypnotist, violated tournament rules. Mr. Velez said the Soviet petition would be considered this weekend, and he expected it to be turned down.

"I don't think there is any possibility the Soviet petition will be approved," Mr. Velez said. "Most of the delegates feel that politics should not influence decisions made by the federation."

PEANUTS



B.C.



BLONDIE



BEETLE



ANDY



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



DOONESBURY



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KWATE
CELEX
TACHUG
ATTRYN

Print answer here: _____

Yesterday's Jumbles: DUSKY ELIPE MODERN GRIMLY

Answer: How to think is a dangerous emergency—WITH YOUR LEGS

DENNIS THE MENACE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office

Printed in Great Britain

BOOKS

SAVED!
The Story of the Andrea Doria — The Greatest Sea Rescue in History
By William Hoffer. Summit. 249 pp. \$11.95.
Reviewed by Robert Serling

THIS is the second book to be written about the 1956 sinking of the Italian liner Andrea Doria, and if I had been a publisher I would have discouraged the project on the grounds that it could shed no new light on the controversial disaster, nor could it offer anything faintly resembling additional evidence.

Furthermore, that earlier work — Alvin Moscow's "Collision Course" (1959) — was an excellent and thorough job of reporting. However, it is fortunate that I am not a publisher, because turning down William Hoffer's book on the grounds that it had been done before would have been a mistake. "Saved!" is so superbly written, with such tautness, dramatic timing and calculated suspense, that it comes close to matching that classic of sea disaster stories — Walter Lord's "A Night to Remember," about the Titanic. Hoffer manages to put the reader aboard the doomed liner and into the minds and hearts of its passengers and crew.

The Swedish liner Stockholm and the Andrea Doria collided at night off Nantucket Island. Once it was rammed, the Andrea Doria began to sink. Misread radar, excessive speed in fog, foolhardy as surmises and impulsive decisions made under stress. All these factors contributed to a catastrophe which took 51 lives. But to this day no definitive legal responsibility has been established.

As his title implies, Hoffer has concentrated more on the rescue of 1,660 human beings (from a ship with only half its lifeboats workable) than on establishing guilt. He does fix blame equally on the com-

GAME, SET, AND MATCH
The Tennis Boom of the 1960s and '70s
By Herbert Warren Wind. Dutton. 229 pp. \$12.95.

A HANDFUL OF SUMMERS
By Gordon Forbes. With a foreword by Peter Ustinov. Illustrated. Paddington. 238 pp. \$12.50.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

I HAD meant only to skim through and mention in passing Herbert Warren Wind's "Game, Set and Match: The Tennis Boom of the 1960s and '70s." After all, the subtitle notwithstanding, the real reason for this volume's existence is not to examine a cultural phenomenon, but rather to preserve between hard covers 20 outstanding tennis essays. And anyone who cares about good sports, reporting has probably already read most of them in The New Yorker, where they have appeared over the last two decades as part of that magazine's endeavor to give us the last, leisurely word on the great athletic spectacles of our time.

But as I skimmed, I couldn't resist slowing down and rereading Wind's account of the memorable tennis matches of the era. Like so many New Yorker sports reporters, he is a master at setting the stage for the contests he describes. As easily as a cardsharp with a stacked deck, he deals us history, anecdote and personality sketch in combinations that make us long for the cinematic game and its resolution. The upshot was that I ended up reading most of the pieces in this absorbing volume.

While lamenting the meagerness of the literature devoted to tennis — meager compared with baseball and golf, for instance — Wind mentions as an exception Gordon Forbes' "A Handful of Summers" which he must have read in its original English edition when it was published last year. Happily for me as a reviewer and for you as a reader, "A Handful of Summers" was published in an American edition late last spring. It serves as a useful companion to Wind's book, for it describes the world of championship tennis before the boom of the '60s took place and before the advent of tournaments open to both amateurs and professionals which accompanied (and helped to produce?) that boom. But "A Handful of Summers" also stands by itself.

While I had two mighty suaves which a thin layer of clo consealed hundreds of balls moved from their packing to less space and to enable him to see they "were for practicing" were searched. He got away for months until one day the ball of a case flew up and the t balls flooded the customs. Whistles were blown, police dogs appeared, one of which up a ball between his teeth dashed around the hall, adding to the excitement. Generally reigned. Above the bub could be heard the angry cry: "They are for practice — are for practice!" But it was no-

BRIDGE

By Alan Tye

In the diagramed deal, North-South bid to a borderline slam after a sophisticated auction involving some specialized understandings.

South bid three diamonds when his partner denied possession of a major suit. By partnership agreement, this indicated interest in a minor-suit slam. North's next actions showed a club suit and three of the five key cards, counting four aces and the club king. South attempted to sign off twice in no-trump, but North persevered to six clubs.

South playing the slam because of his Stayman response, had considerable problems after the opening lead of the spade queen. He won with the ace and drew trumps, ending in his hand. He led the heart queen, and West covered with the king. After taking the ace, South played spades, ruffing the third round in dummy and preserving his options in the red suits.

He led the heart jack, noting the appearance of the light on his right. South now had the choice between a diamond finesse and leading a heart. He tried the heart play and successfully end-played East, who had to lead a diamond from the king or concede a ruff-and-suff, so the slam was made.

The reasoning was that South had good reason to believe that both opponents held with seven red cards. If the suits were breaking evenly, the play would work unless the false-carded with the heart. The suits were not breaking. A with West holding the heart, the diamond finesse rated by

NORTH (D) BYC
♠ A5
♥ A96
♦ A94
♣ Q1743

WEST
♠ Q1742
♥ K74
♦ 10873
♣ 6

EAST
♠ 9832
♥ 1085
♦ K75
♣ 9832

SOUTH
♠ K106
♥ QJ32
♦ 65
♣ AK105

North and South were in the bidding:
North East South
1NT Pass 2♣ 19
2♣ Pass 3♣ 19
3♣ Pass 3♦ 19
4♣ Pass 4NT 19
6♣ Pass

West led the spade queen.

NFL Deadline, its Slash Deeper

YORK, Aug. 22 (UPI)—The NFL deadline for cuts in the Pittsburgh Steelers' roster was yesterday's cut-off, the deadline for National Football League teams to reduce their rosters to 50 players.

Cowboys placed all-pro safety Charlie Waters, who had torn knee ligaments in an on game two weeks ago, on the reserve list, kicking for the season, while the waived veteran kicker Roy and traded defensive back Tony.

Cowboys also waived running back Doug Dennison, cornerback Washington and punter Carroll, the last cut made in the roster of Danny White's team.

The Steelers in 1971 and in 1972, the last time scoring with 731.

Washington receiver in 1978, was one of eight players cut by the Redskins.

"McDaniel has not had a good preseason," said Redskins coach Jack Pardee. "John was a big factor for us early last season, but did not play so well later. We had hoped he would come back this year like he did early last year, but he just hasn't."

Los Angeles waived running back Anthony Davis, who was injured in a game against New England Aug. 12, along with five other players, including wide receiver Dwight Scales, running back Rod Phillips and safety Jackie Wallace.

A backup quarterback Scott Hunter, a nine-year veteran, and defensive tackle Jim Bailey, a 10-year man, were among 10 players cut by the Rams.

The New York Giants traded second-year running back Dan Dornum to Seattle and lost veteran defensive end George Martin at least temporarily over a contract dispute. Dornum, a seventh-round draft choice, was sent to the Seahawks for an undrafted draft choice. Martin, a five-year veteran who led the Giants with 10 sacks last season, failed to attend practice at Tuesday.



The Yankees' Willie Randolph trips and falls short of home plate in the third inning Tuesday night as Royal catcher John Wathan waits for the throw — which was in time to nail Randolph.

Desperate Hours: Time of the Pinch-Hitter

By Joseph Durso

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (NYT)—The baseball season is getting to the stage where a manager will try almost anything to win a game, even to get a hit. Any little thing—

like Gene Mauch's sending up seven consecutive pinch-hitters for the Minnesota Twins one night recently.

Sometimes pinch-hitting works extravagantly, as it did for the Cincinnati Reds in 1957 when 12 of their pinch-hitters delivered home runs during the season. Sometimes a player will make a living of it, as Smokey Burgess did by delivering 144 pinch-hits for five teams in two leagues during an 18-year career.

Like some field-goal kickers in football, some baseball players can stick around chiefly because they can get off the bench and do something.

Take Joe Cronin, who pinch-hit home runs for the Boston Red Sox in each game of a doubleheader in 1943. And since Cronin also was manager of the Red Sox then, you can bet nobody on the bench second-guessed him after that.

Brewers' Lezcano, Molitor Lead Sweep of White Sox

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22 (AP)—Sixto Lezcano hit a two-run homer and an RBI double, and Paul Molitor had four hits and three runs batted in, powering Milwaukee to a 9-5 victory over the Chicago White Sox as the Brewers completed a doubleheader sweep here last night.

The Brewers, with 10 victories in 11 games, won the first game, 3-2, behind a pair of RBI singles by Rick Martinez and ninth-inning relief pitching by Bill Castro.

In the nightcap, the Brewers broke a 2-1 tie in the fourth when Ben Ojima doubled off Fred Howard (1-5), and Lezcano followed with his 22nd homer, a single-season high.

his fifth straight victory, and Roy Smalley added a two-run homer to lift Milwaukee to a 7-2 victory over Boston. Koonsman (16-10), a streaky pitcher throughout the season, struck out three and walked five to post his eighth complete game of the year. He was aided by four double plays, giving Minnesota a major-league-leading total of 162.

A's 8, Tigers 1

In Oakland, Calif., rookie right-hander Brian Kingman pitched a three-hitter and Jeff Newman hit a three-run homer as Oakland beat Detroit, 8-1.

Padres 3, Cardinals 2

In St. Louis, Kurt Bevacqua singled in Paul Dade in the 11th inning to give San Diego a 3-2 victory over St. Louis. Dade, pinch-hitting for Bob Shirley (6-12), doubled to open the inning off Will McEnaney (2-2).

Giants 6, Pirates 1

In Pittsburgh, Jack Clark's tie-breaking three-run homer highlighted a four-run sixth inning, and San Francisco went on to defeat Pittsburgh 6-1.

Major League Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE	
First Game	
Chicago	000 000 000-2 6 1
Milwaukee	000 000 000-3 8 0
Second Game	
Chicago	000 000 000-12 10 0
Milwaukee	000 000 000-12 10 0
National League	
First Game	
San Francisco	000 000 000-6 9 1
Pittsburgh	000 000 000-6 9 1
Second Game	
San Francisco	000 000 000-6 9 1
Pittsburgh	000 000 000-6 9 1

Baltimore Police Begin Drug Probe Arrested for Attacking Ex-Steeler Gilliam

LITMORE, Aug. 22 (AP)—Two men have been arrested charged with assault with a knife and Baltimore County detectives are investigating whether the beating of former pro football quarterback Joe Gilliam was drug-related.

Gilliam, a quarterback for the Baltimore Colts, was beaten in his car and beaten in the head Monday night in the Maryland University Hospital's shock trauma unit with what doctors termed a "blunt skull fracture, a mild concussion and severe cuts and abrasions. They said he will probably be hospitalized for several days."

Police arrested Timothy Matthews, 19, early yesterday morning in connection with the beating, and he is being held under \$100,000 bond. In addition to the assault charges, Matthews was charged with possession of a "sizeable" quantity of heroin with intent to distribute and with possession of marijuana.

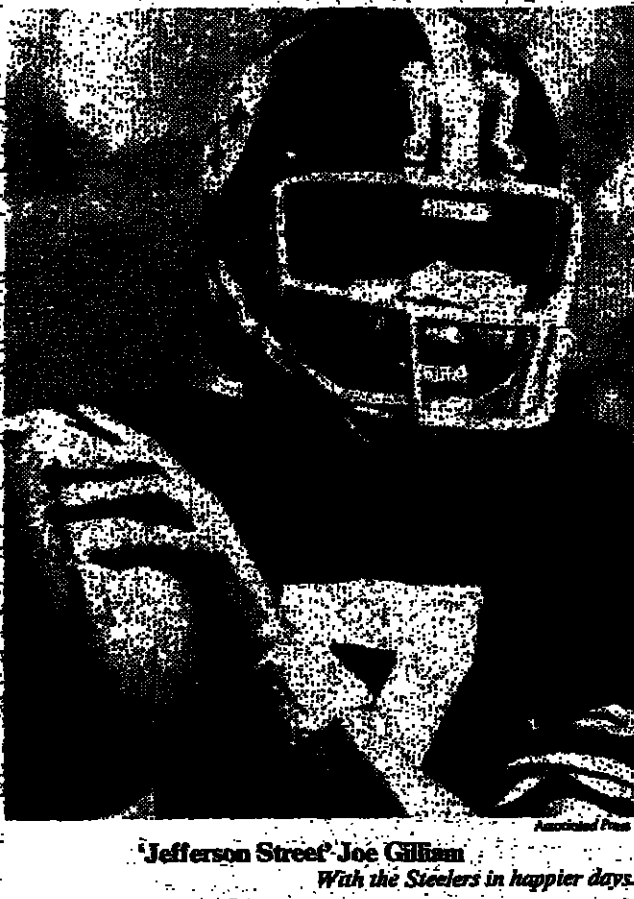
Brother Charged

Last night his brother, Warren, 18, was also arrested in connection with the beating and faces additional charges of malicious destruction of property.

for allegedly smashing the windows of Gilliam's car when the football player was attacked.

Police Lt. Marcello Boles said a third man surrendered to authorities last night in connection with the case but was released after questioning with no charges filed. Police are still looking for two other men in connection with the beating.

Meanwhile, a search warrant was obtained by a city and county detectives who yesterday went to a house where Gilliam had been "staying with a companion," according to Lt. Kenneth West of the county narcotics squad.



He said the officers confiscated a "white powder in a plastic bag which is being analyzed to see if it is a drug or cutting agent. I don't know if it's flour or starch," West said. "Some substances other than drugs are kept in plastic bags."

Gilliam, who started at quarterback briefly for the 1974 Steelers, has been charged with drug abuse in the past and has spent time at a drug rehabilitation center.

So far, said police spokesman Dennis Hill, Gilliam, 28, has "refused to give us a statement on the beating." He said that the only information he has offered has been his name and the fact that he is from Tennessee.

Police said Gilliam was found unconscious and bleeding profusely from the head in an alley on the city's west side. They said he was wearing a blue jogging suit and had no identifying papers or personal items on his person.

Known as "Jefferson Street Joe," Gilliam had led the Steelers to four consecutive victories this season, throwing for more than 800 yards and 14 touchdowns. He was employed in the public relations office of Royal Oil Co., owned by Eagle owner C.J. Sears.

he was a card-carrying genius at shuffling talent.

"In the 1972 World Series," Dick Williams of the Montreal Expos was saying the other day, "I was managing the A's against Cincinnati, and we used three pinch-hitters in the ninth inning. Don Mincher lined a single to center. Angel Mangual hit a flare single to center. Gonzalo Marquez bounced a 32-hitter single through the infield. We won the game."

Which brings us to Gene Mauch. In his 20th summer as a big-league manager and one of the most accomplished jugglers in the business.

The Twins were on the short end by 6-3 the other night in Seattle when Roy Smalley opened the seventh with a home run and Ron Jackson singled. The tactical problem was that Seattle had started the game with a left-handed pitcher, and Mauch had replied with a lineup of right-handed batters. But now a righty was pitching for the Mariners, so Mauch began combing the bench.

After Jackson's single, lefty pinch-hitters Ken Landreux, Hosken Powell and Danny Gooden went down one-two-three, but in the eighth Mauch stuck to his guns. Switch-hitter Butch Wynegar fouled out for Glenn Borgmann. Mauch removed John Casano for Rob Wilfong, who drew a base on balls (cheers). But pinch-hitter Mike Cubbage grounded into a double play.

In the ninth, Glenn Adams pinch-hit for Borbino Rivera and reached on an error.

Mauch now had nobody left on the bench except a few pitchers—he used seven left-handed pinch-hitters in a row, and none had a better chance than the Twins lost the game, 7-4.

It's a capricious business—and you could look it up. Old Casey used two pinch-hitters on June 20, 1954, and both hit home runs. But on Sept. 24 that year, he used three in the ninth inning and all three struck out.

"Platooning," Gene Mauch reasoned with flawless logic, "isn't worth a damn if you don't win the game."



Casey

National Football League Transactions

ATLANTA—Cut Scott Hunter, quarterback; Jeff McMillen, linebacker; Willie Turner, defensive back; George Franklin, running back; Eric Johnson, defensive back; Charles Johnson, defensive back; Keith Miller, linebacker; Bill Lauer, center, and Jimmy Brown, wide receiver.

BALTIMORE—Acquired Lacy Ditts, punter from Denver for an undrafted draft choice. Cut Dave Rowe, defensive tackle; Marshall Johnson, wide receiver and kick returner; Jack Turner, defensive end; Mike Johnson, fullback, and Lee Grooms, center.

BUFFALO—Waived Dan Adelin and Mike Burrows, guards; Len Wilts, wide receiver; Tom Williams, linebacker; Dennis Johnson, defensive tackle; Craig Harrel, tackle; Marvin Switzer, defensive back; and Jeff Sherrill, punter.

CHICAGO—Waived Chris Devlin and John Sullivan, linebackers; Jeff Seay, offensive guard; Dave Becker and Joe Ristic, defensive backs; Carl Stokes, linebacker; Jim Benney, defensive end; and Tom Landrum, defensive back.

DALLAS—Placed Charlie Waters, safety, on the injured reserve list. Waived Dave Demmitt, running back; Mike Washington, cornerback; Gary Cobb, linebacker; Duane Carroll, center; Chris DeFrance, wide receiver; and Ralph Delash, defensive lineman.

DENVER—Waived Steve Schneider, offensive guard; Jeff McMillen, linebacker; Willie Turner, defensive back; Frank Smith and Dave Hubbard, defensive backs; Charles Johnson, defensive back; Rich Tuten, defensive tackle, and Zachary Dixon, running back.

DETROIT—Waived Donnie Hickman, offensive tackle; and Neil Terry and Mike Burns, defensive backs. Placed John Mahara, linebacker, on the injured reserve list.

HOUSTON—Cut Jim Mal and Matt Burnett, defensive linemen; Michael Ellender, wide receiver; Mike Taylor and Randall Young, offensive linemen; and Bruce Bell, cornerback. Placed Franklin King, defensive lineman, on the injured reserve list.

KANSAS CITY—Traded Tim Gray, safety, to San Francisco for an undrafted draft choice. Waived Andy Strickland, defensive back; Mike Johnson, defensive back; Mike Taylor and Randall Young, offensive linemen; and Bruce Bell, cornerback. Placed Franklin King, defensive lineman, on the injured reserve list.

LOS ANGELES—Cut Anthony Davis and Rod Phillips, running backs; Dwight Scales, wide receiver; Jackie Wallace, defensive back; Bill Lauer, center, and Jimmy Brown, wide receiver. Placed Jeff Demmitt, safety, on the injured reserve list.

MINNESOTA—Placed Willie Walton, safety, on the injured reserve list. Waived Dave Demmitt, running back; Mike Washington, cornerback; Gary Cobb, linebacker; Duane Carroll, center; Chris DeFrance, wide receiver; and Ralph Delash, defensive lineman.

NEW YORK GIANTS—Traded Dan Dornum, running back, to Seattle for an undrafted draft choice. Waived Dave Rowe, defensive tackle; Marshall Johnson, wide receiver and kick returner; Jack Turner, defensive end; Mike Johnson, fullback, and Lee Grooms, center.

NEW YORK JETS—Cut Kevin Bell and Roger Farmer, wide receivers; Reggie Grant, cornerback; Bob Rabe, tight end; Stan Waisner, offensive lineman; Danny Sanders, quarterback; and George Benhaim, fullback. Waived injured Terry Randolph, safety, and Mike Allen, linebacker. Placed Keith Kirkwood, linebacker, on the injured reserve list.

NEW ENGLAND—Placed Lindsey Motson, offensive tackle, and Kerry Porter, cornerback, on the injured reserve list. Released Mike Burke, kicker.

Facing as Usual: Good Man Gets Axe

By Red Smith

YORK, Aug. 22 (NYT)—It got around a year or so ago that Joe O'Brien was being treated as a vice-president of the National Horse Racing Association, the more flat-out obstinate after what corporate politeness he was at work in the oligarchy of Belmont. Aqueduct Saratoga racetracks, no what convivers might be under whom, it simply inevitable that the NYRA expense with the services of man in the organization. It did and had done every way to do on the grounds, did it supremely well.

O'Brien said, "I did that, couldn't afford to lose him, nudged him out."

Other Casualties

that, Dave Johnson, the caller in the business, had he was fired because he had too much money, not NYRA but from other legitimate sources. Swindling shuffle, Tommy he most respected racing in America, was replaced Cenny Noe. Then Trotter Noe, Kenny served a hitch in. Both departed. Trotter brought in a man over Trotter's shoulder, Tommy's position untenable.

It goes without saying that there were other jobs waiting for all these men, because they are the best. Now another who has done his job better than anyone else has lost that job. Good Sam Kanchuger, director of press relations, has been allowed into a call at Aqueduct where he holds the empty title of "director of corporate research" while a team from Madison Avenue occupies the office he dignified for 22 years.

The NYRA announced Kanchuger's resignation with two pages of rancid prose about "a reorganization of the public relations staff that includes expanded service to the media."

Unanimous Protests

The immediate response of the media was unappreciative of this expanded service. The National Turf Writers Association and the New York Turf Writers filed protests. Ray Kerrison of the New York Post was Gaffer of the Daily News. Tom Cunningham of the Albany Times-Union, and other newspaper men as far away as Mel Durning of Los Angeles wrote columns on several levels of bitterness.

The officers and 285 members of the New York Press Photographers Association, read a mailgram to the NYRA, "strongly protesting the shabby treatment accorded by your organization to a long and faithful employee."

The flap made the pages of Editor & Publisher, with photographs. I was abroad and out of touch but heard the story news within minutes after arrival at Ascot in England.

If the brass chooses, the NYRA can dismiss the protests on the ground that they come from friends of Kanchuger rather than unbiased sources. This would be the truth, because every newspaperman or cameraman or representative of ra-

dio or television or a periodical who has had contact with New York racing in the last two decades is a friend of this conscientiously efficient, self-effacing, unfailingly courteous man.

It is not by accident that he is called Good Sam. Racing writers gave him that name—and you couldn't get three racing writers to agree that today is Thursday. From Boston to DelMar, they are unanimously outraged by the shelving of Good Sam.

Deflowering Glibly

Robert L. Ryan, a newcomer as vice-president for public relations, was quoted in the announcement of Sam's "new research post."

"In evaluating the public relations apparatus I took over four months ago, it was apparent that little attention has been given to the research function. In every successful business organization, the research unit plays a key role. Here, it can be a valuable resource to help management in developing policies and making decisions. Accurate information is priceless. It can reinforce an instinctive feeling, or help avoid a mistake, and it often forecasts trends or emerging problems."

This deflowering of the mother tongue, complete with dangling participles, is luscious for "Kanchuger had his own special filing system and I couldn't make head or tail of it."

One spring it chanced that Kanchuger, O'Brien, two newspaper men and little Joe Trotter caught the same plane for Louisville for the Kentucky Derby. Trotter rode. Regret to victory in the 1915 Derby, the only time in 105 runnings that a filly won the race. He hadn't been in Louisville in many years, and he had never been in a plane before this day. When Good Sam saw Trotter aboard, he brought a

folder of papers from his briefcase and a hoop of delight from O'Brien.

"This," Pat announced, "is the Sam Kanchuger In-Flight Clipping Service," and he handed around background material on Trotter. With Joe in their laps and his personal history in their hands, the newspaper guys had the makings of two Derby columns before the plane passed Gettysburg.

The people who shunted Good Sam aside wouldn't know about that sort of thing. They're up at Saratoga now, and Sam is in his coop at Aqueduct doing homework on American Eclipse.

At least, this job keeps him with in a subway ride of Carnegie Hill and the Met, where he can get the nourishment his sensitive nature needs. The people who gave him the elbow, they wouldn't know about his love for music, they wouldn't know about his fascination with old-time railroads and steam locomotives.

They don't know anything about the man who served them so long and well. There was no malice in the decision to pass him over. It's just what happens when people who don't know a lot about running their own business hire management consultants to tell them how.

CFL Standings

Team	W	L	T	P	PF	PA
Edmonton	4	0	0	0	101	5
Calgary	4	0	0	0	112	85
Winnipeg	1	5	0	0	81	149
Saskatchewan	1	4	0	0	94	154

SERVICES

ROMA-FEMINA ESTIMA, Beauty hair care, Enclave, Permanent treatments, V. Sarno 75, Tel. 478005

LEGAL SERVICES

U.S. TAX RETURN/RENEWAL, V. Freed, Free, Call Antwerp 66 97 77 or 66 78

U.S. LAWYER, Accidents, Real Estate, Aggravated, State 5580, 707 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90017, U.S.A. Available for consultation London, Paris, Zurich, Sept. 1979.

U.S. LAWYER, Accidents, 1215 N. W. Ave., Suite 404, Orem, UT 84057, U.S.A.

SHOPPING

ROSENTHAL, Furniture, Home Decor, Fine China, Crystal & Cutlery, White for delivery

EDUCATION

SPEAK FRENCH IN 3 WEEKS with expert teachers. Many other programs. Antwerp 26 19 86, 27 19 86

DIAMONDS

EXPORT PRICES for DIAMONDS & JEWELRY, Direct from our Cutting factory, Antwerp 26 19 86, 27 19 86, Open Mon. to Sat. 10.00-18.00

SIDAM, Investment, Real Estate, 1509 Centre St. E., Reg. 15th floor, Tel. 218 78 81, Antwerp 26 19 86, 27 19 86, 031 23 13 42, 031 21 25 77

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

DIAMONDS

INVEST IN DIAMONDS, A Trustworthy Investment With a Constant Increase in Value. Now you have the opportunity to invest in the leading first source company to the diamond center of the world. Write for free booklet: Practical Guide to Diamond Investment or visit us with full guarantee. All diamonds guaranteed by certificate. INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES, Head Office: 30-32 Boulevard de la Woluwe, 1200 Brussels (Belgium), Tel. 01 31 77 64, Telex 35395 mdsb be. London: The Savoy Hotel, The Strand, London WC2R 0EP, England, Tel. 01 336 4343

DIAMONDS

You best buy. Fine diamonds in any price range of lowest wholesale prices. Direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world. For free price list write: Jochem Goldstein, Diamond Sales, Established 1978, Polakstraat 62, B-2000 Antwerp Belgium, Tel. 0 31 20 26 60, at the Diamond Club Bldg. Heart of the Antwerp Diamond Industry.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

ESCORT SERVICE, By well educated and attractive guides, Amsterdam, Tel. 24731, Telex 1718

ESCORTS & GUIDES

LONDON, LA PARISIENNE ESCORTS, for the best girls in town. Phone us now. London 01 632 5152. EYE IN GENEVA, 14, L. Eastwick, 24, H. Westwick, 25, L. Westwick, 26, L. Westwick, 27, L. Westwick, 28, L. Westwick, 29, L. Westwick, 30, L. Westwick, 31, L. Westwick, 32, L. Westwick, 33, L. Westwick, 34, L. Westwick, 35, L. Westwick, 36, L. Westwick, 37, L. Westwick, 38, L. Westwick, 39, L. Westwick, 40, L. Westwick, 41, L. Westwick, 42, L. Westwick, 43, L. Westwick, 44, L. Westwick, 45, L. Westwick, 46, L. Westwick, 47, L. Westwick, 48, L. Westwick, 49, L. Westwick, 50, L. Westwick, 51, L. Westwick, 52, L. Westwick, 53, L. Westwick, 54, L. Westwick, 55, L. Westwick, 56, L. Westwick, 57, L. Westwick, 58, L. Westwick, 59, L. Westwick, 60, L. Westwick, 61, L. Westwick, 62, L. Westwick, 63, L. Westwick, 64, L. Westwick, 65, L. Westwick, 66, L. Westwick, 67, L. Westwick, 68, L. Westwick, 69, L. Westwick, 70, L. Westwick, 71, L. Westwick, 72, L. Westwick, 73, L. Westwick, 74, L. Westwick, 75, L. Westwick, 76, L. Westwick, 77, L. Westwick, 78, L. Westwick, 79, L. Westwick, 80, L. Westwick, 81, L. Westwick, 82, L. Westwick, 83, L. Westwick, 84, L. Westwick, 85, L. Westwick, 86, L. Westwick, 87, L. Westwick, 88, L. Westwick, 89, L. Westwick, 90, L. Westwick, 91, L. Westwick, 92, L. Westwick, 93, L. Westwick, 94, L. Westwick, 95, L. Westwick, 96, L. Westwick, 97, L. Westwick, 98, L. Westwick, 99, L. Westwick, 100, L. Westwick, 101, L. Westwick, 102, L. Westwick, 103, L. Westwick, 104, L. Westwick, 105, L. Westwick, 106, L. Westwick, 107, L. Westwick, 108, L. Westwick, 109, L. Westwick, 110, L. Westwick, 111, L. Westwick, 112, L. Westwick, 113, L. Westwick, 114, L. Westwick, 115, L. Westwick, 116, L. Westwick, 117, L. Westwick, 118, L. Westwick, 119, L. Westwick, 120, L. Westwick, 121, L. Westwick, 122, L. Westwick, 123, L. Westwick, 124, L. Westwick, 125, L. Westwick, 126, L. Westwick, 127, L. Westwick, 128, L. Westwick, 129, L. Westwick, 130, L. Westwick, 131, L. Westwick, 132, L. Westwick, 133, L. Westwick, 134, L. Westwick, 135, L. Westwick, 136, L. Westwick, 137, L. Westwick, 138, L. Westwick, 139, L. Westwick, 140, L. Westwick, 141, L. Westwick, 142, L. Westwick, 143, L. Westwick, 144, L. Westwick, 145, L. Westwick, 146, L. Westwick, 147, L. Westwick, 148, L. Westwick, 149, L. Westwick, 150, L. Westwick, 151, L. Westwick, 152, L. Westwick, 153, L. Westwick, 154, L. Westwick, 155, L. Westwick, 156, L. Westwick, 157, L. Westwick, 158, L. Westwick, 159, L. Westwick, 160, L. Westwick, 161, L. Westwick, 162, L. Westwick, 163, L. Westwick, 164, L. Westwick, 165, L. Westwick, 166, L. Westwick, 167, L. Westwick, 168, L. Westwick, 169, L. Westwick, 170, L. Westwick, 171, L. Westwick, 172, L. Westwick, 173, L. Westwick, 174, L. Westwick, 175, L. Westwick, 176, L. Westwick, 177, L. Westwick, 178, L. Westwick, 179, L. Westwick, 180, L. Westwick, 181, L. Westwick, 182, L. Westwick, 183, L. Westwick, 184, L. Westwick, 185, L. Westwick, 186, L. Westwick, 187, L. Westwick, 188, L. Westwick, 189, L. Westwick, 190, L. Westwick, 191, L. Westwick, 192, L. Westwick, 193, L. Westwick, 194, L. Westwick, 195, L. Westwick, 196, L. Westwick, 197, L. Westwick, 198, L. Westwick, 199, L. Westwick, 200, L. Westwick, 201, L. Westwick, 202, L. Westwick, 203, L. Westwick, 204, L. Westwick, 205, L. Westwick, 206, L. Westwick, 207, L. Westwick, 208, L. Westwick, 209, L. Westwick, 210, L. Westwick, 211, L. Westwick, 212, L. Westwick, 213, L. Westwick, 214, L. Westwick, 215, L. Westwick, 216, L. Westwick, 217, L. Westwick, 218, L. Westwick, 219, L. Westwick, 220, L. Westwick, 221, L. Westwick, 222, L. Westwick, 223, L. Westwick, 224, L. Westwick, 225, L. Westwick, 226, L. Westwick, 227, L. Westwick, 228, L. Westwick, 229, L. Westwick, 230, L. Westwick, 231, L. Westwick, 232, L. Westwick, 233, L. Westwick, 234, L. Westwick, 235, L. Westwick, 236, L. Westwick, 237, L. Westwick, 238, L. Westwick, 239, L. Westwick, 240, L. Westwick, 241, L. Westwick, 242, L. Westwick, 243, L. Westwick, 244, L. Westwick, 245, L. Westwick, 246, L. Westwick, 247, L. Westwick, 248, L. Westwick, 249, L. Westwick, 250, L. Westwick, 251, L. Westwick, 252, L. Westwick, 253, L. Westwick, 254, L. Westwick, 255, L. Westwick, 256, L. Westwick, 257, L. Westwick, 258, L. Westwick, 259, L. Westwick, 260, L. Westwick, 261, L. Westwick, 262, L. Westwick, 263, L. Westwick, 264, L. Westwick, 265, L. Westwick, 266, L. Westwick, 267, L. Westwick, 268, L. Westwick, 269, L. Westwick, 270, L. Westwick, 271, L. Westwick, 272, L. Westwick, 273, L. Westwick, 274, L. Westwick, 275, L. Westwick, 276, L. Westwick, 277, L. Westwick, 278, L. Westwick, 279, L. Westwick, 280, L. Westwick, 281, L. Westwick, 282, L. Westwick, 283, L. Westwick, 284, L. Westwick, 285, L. Westwick, 286, L. Westwick, 287, L. Westwick, 288, L. Westwick, 289, L. Westwick, 290, L. Westwick, 291, L. Westwick, 292, L. Westwick, 293, L. Westwick, 294, L. Westwick, 295, L. Westwick, 296, L. Westwick, 297, L. Westwick, 298, L. Westwick, 299, L. Westwick, 300, L. Westwick, 301, L. Westwick, 302, L. Westwick, 303, L. Westwick, 304, L. Westwick, 305, L. Westwick, 306, L. Westwick, 307, L. Westwick, 308, L. Westwick, 309, L. Westwick, 310, L. Westwick, 311, L. Westwick, 312, L. Westwick, 313, L. Westwick, 314, L. Westwick, 315, L. Westwick, 316, L. Westwick, 317, L. Westwick, 318, L. Westwick, 319, L. Westwick, 320, L. Westwick, 321, L. Westwick, 322, L. Westwick, 323, L. Westwick, 324, L. Westwick, 325, L. Westwick, 326, L. Westwick, 327, L. Westwick, 328, L. Westwick, 329, L. Westwick, 330, L. Westwick, 331, L. Westwick, 332, L. Westwick, 333, L. Westwick, 334, L. Westwick, 335, L. Westwick, 336, L. Westwick, 337, L. Westwick, 338, L. Westwick, 339, L. Westwick, 340, L. Westwick, 341, L. Westwick, 342, L. Westwick, 343, L. Westwick, 344, L. Westwick, 345, L. Westwick, 346, L. Westwick, 347, L. Westwick, 348, L. Westwick, 349, L. Westwick, 350, L. Westwick, 351, L. Westwick, 352, L. Westwick, 353, L. Westwick, 354, L. Westwick, 355, L. Westwick, 356, L. Westwick, 357, L. Westwick, 358, L. Westwick, 359, L. Westwick, 360, L. Westwick, 361, L. Westwick, 362, L. Westwick, 363, L. Westwick, 364, L. Westwick, 365, L. Westwick, 366, L. Westwick, 367, L. Westwick, 368, L. Westwick, 369, L. Westwick, 370, L. Westwick, 371, L. Westwick, 372, L. Westwick, 373, L. Westwick, 374, L. Westwick, 375, L. Westwick, 376, L. Westwick, 377, L. Westwick, 378, L. Westwick, 379, L. Westwick, 380, L. Westwick, 381, L. Westwick, 382, L. Westwick, 383, L. Westwick, 384, L. Westwick, 385, L. Westwick, 386, L. Westwick, 387, L. Westwick, 388, L. Westwick, 389, L. Westwick, 390, L. Westwick, 391, L. Westwick, 392, L. Westwick, 393, L. Westwick, 394, L. Westwick, 395, L. Westwick, 396, L. Westwick, 397, L. Westwick, 398, L. Westwick, 399, L. Westwick, 400, L. Westwick, 401, L. Westwick, 402, L. Westwick, 403, L. Westwick, 404, L. Westwick, 405, L. Westwick, 406, L. Westwick, 407, L. Westwick, 408, L. Westwick, 409, L. Westwick, 410, L. Westwick, 411, L. Westwick, 412, L. Westwick, 413, L. Westwick, 414, L. Westwick, 415, L. Westwick, 416, L. Westwick, 417, L. Westwick, 418, L. Westwick, 419, L. Westwick, 420, L. Westwick, 421, L. Westwick, 422, L. Westwick, 423, L. Westwick, 424, L. Westwick, 425, L. Westwick, 426, L. Westwick, 427, L. Westwick, 428, L. Westwick, 429, L. Westwick, 430, L. Westwick, 431, L. Westwick, 432, L. Westwick, 433, L. Westwick, 434, L. Westwick, 435, L. Westwick, 436, L. Westwick, 437, L. Westwick, 438, L. Westwick, 439, L. Westwick, 440, L. Westwick, 441, L. Westwick, 442, L. Westwick, 443, L. Westwick, 444, L. Westwick, 445, L. Westwick, 446, L. Westwick, 447, L. Westwick, 448, L. Westwick, 449, L. Westwick, 450, L. Westwick, 451, L. Westwick, 452, L. Westwick, 453, L. Westwick, 454, L. Westwick, 455, L. Westwick, 456, L. Westwick, 457, L. Westwick, 458, L. Westwick, 459, L. Westwick, 460, L. Westwick, 461, L. Westwick, 462, L. Westwick, 463, L. Westwick, 464, L. Westwick, 465, L. Westwick, 466, L. Westwick, 467, L. Westwick, 468, L. Westwick, 469, L. Westwick, 470, L. Westwick, 471, L. Westwick, 472, L. Westwick, 473, L. Westwick, 474, L. Westwick, 475, L. Westwick, 476, L. Westwick, 477, L. Westwick, 478, L. Westwick, 479, L. Westwick, 480, L. Westwick, 481, L. Westwick, 482, L. Westwick, 483, L. Westwick, 484, L. Westwick, 485, L. Westwick, 486, L. Westwick, 487, L. Westwick, 488, L. Westwick, 489, L. Westwick, 490, L. Westwick, 491, L. Westwick, 492, L. Westwick, 493, L. Westwick, 494, L. Westwick, 495, L. Westwick, 496, L. Westwick, 497, L. Westwick, 498, L. Westwick, 499, L. Westwick, 500, L. Westwick, 501, L. Westwick, 502, L. Westwick, 503, L. Westwick, 504, L. Westwick, 505, L. Westwick, 506, L. Westwick, 507, L. Westwick, 508, L. Westwick, 509, L. Westwick, 510, L. Westwick, 511, L. Westwick, 512, L. Westwick, 513, L. Westwick, 514, L. Westwick, 515, L. Westwick, 516, L. Westwick, 517, L. Westwick, 518, L. Westwick, 519, L. Westwick, 520, L. Westwick, 521, L. Westwick, 522, L. Westwick, 523, L. Westwick, 524, L. Westwick, 525, L. Westwick, 526, L. Westwick, 527, L. Westwick, 528, L. Westwick, 529, L. Westwick, 530, L. Westwick, 531, L. Westwick, 532, L. Westwick, 53

Art Buchwald Matching the Man And the Right Job

Vice President
Glucksville Dynamics
Glucksville, California

Dear Sir:

I am writing in regard to employment with your firm. I have a B.S. from USC and a Ph.D. in physics from the California Institute of Technology.

In my previous position I was in charge of research and development for the Harrington Chemical Co. We did work in thermoelectric energy, laser beam refraction, hydrogen molecule development, and heavy-water computer data.

Several of our research discoveries have been adapted for commercial use, and one particular breakthrough in linear hydraulics is now being used by every oil company in the country.



Buchwald

Because of the cutback in defense orders, the Harrington Co. decided to shut down its research and development department. It is for this reason I am available for immediate employment.

Hoping to hear from you in the near future, I remain

Sincerely yours,
EDWARD KASE

Dear Mr. Kase:

We regret to inform you that we have no positions available for someone of your excellent qualifications. The truth of the matter is that we find you are "overqualified" for any position we might offer you in our organization. Thank you for thinking of us, and if anything comes up in the future, we will be getting in touch with you.

Yours truly,
MERRIMAN HASELBALD

Art Buchwald claims he is still on vacation and swears he is not sending out resumes.

Administrative Vice President
Personnel Director
Jessel International Systems
Crewcut, Mich.

Dear Sir:

I am applying for a position with your company in any responsible capacity. I have had a college education and have fiddled around in research and development. Occasionally we have come up with some money-making ideas. I would be willing to start off at a minimal salary to prove my value to your firm.

Sincerely yours,
EDWARD KASE

Dear Mr. Kase:

Thank you for your letter of the 15th. You name it, Kase will do it. I ain't got no education and no experience, but I'm strong and I got money. I get along great with people. I'm ready to start any time because I need the bread. Let me know when you want me.

Sincerely yours,
EDWARD KASE

To Whom It May Concern
Gais & Waterman, Inc.
Ziegfried, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I'd like a job with your outfit. I can do anything you want me to. You name it, Kase will do it. I ain't got no education and no experience, but I'm strong and I got money. I get along great with people. I'm ready to start any time because I need the bread. Let me know when you want me.

Sincerely yours,
EDWARD KASE

Dear Mr. Kase:

You are just the person we have been looking for. We need a truck driver, and your qualifications are perfect for us. You can begin working in our Westminster plant on Monday. Welcome aboard.

CARSON PETERS,
Personnel

By Paul Hendrickson

WIMBERLY, Texas (WP) — He had a short season just five years. He didn't make All-Pro. Half the time, he didn't make first string. His top salary was \$16,000. In the end, he was traded. And then cut. And yet there are those who say Peter Gent had Hall of Fame hands. And a hall of shame attitude.

He sits in his living room deep in the Texas hill country. 11 years and two novels from the last time he caught a football for money. His wife, Judy, sits a few feet away; his 3-year-old son watches cartoons in the other room. This is a man at ease, though not necessarily with himself.

In a little while, he will say: "You can't possibly know what it's like until you're sitting in a room with someone and the call comes that he's just been put on waivers and suddenly you see a 260-pound man who was cleaning out L.A. motorcycle bars with you the night before get down on the floor and start crying."

Gent has begun unconsciously to flinch the fingers of his right hand, a pianist about to go on, a safecracker itching to try the dials. "If you could put it somewhere near me, I could usually catch it," he says quietly.

From Deep Inside

The other night, the author of "North Dallas Forty" went to see his movie — the fifth time in four days. His movie, and the novel it is taken from, are a pro football parable of drugs and pain and sex told from deep inside the game.

Phil Elliott is a talented, nonconforming pass receiver, an anti-hero gone slack in the gut; he gets by on dope and savvy. Seth Maxwell is the quarterback who plays for pay and his own internal gleam. "Hell, we're all whores anyway. Why not be the best?" Maxwell tells Elliott at one point. The similarity between Maxwell and Don Meredith, who used to throw passes for the Dallas Cowboys, is only by intention.

Though the story is veined with bawdy

The Washington Post

Pass catcher Gent:

"Suddenly you see a 260-pound man who was cleaning out L.A. motorcycle bars with you the night before get down on the floor and start crying."

He is 36 now and graying. His Viking face, both soft and mean, looks 45. His nose is broad and flat and a little pushed up; all told it was broken or dislocated 14 times.

Though the body is prematurely aged, it is still trim; he moves it with a lanky grace. He can't do anything so strenuous as hit a golf ball. So he swims and sits in saunas. His wife says he never sleeps through a night; his limit is about three hours before his back or something else wakes him with pain.

"I think we happened to meet at a time, when we were both struggling with certain questions," Gent says of himself and Mer-

Peter Gent

Football Was Never Good
To Him Until 'North
Dallas Forty'

jokes. Gent's message is dead serious: pro football is a major American industry whose product is violence. The National Football League refused to help in its making, although several active players have roles.

Gent went to see the film in a shopping center on the west edge of Austin.

When Nick Nolte, who plays Gent's fictional self, took a needle before the climactic game, Gent flinched. His hands were bridged at his nose. He emitted a soft, sucking sound, not exactly a whistle. Afterward, he said he had changed his mind and didn't want to go drinking. He felt tired, he said.

"I do know this," says Gent. "During the first couple of years after I left football, there was no justification for living. It was a nightmare. Life just had no meaning compared to catching a football. Selling 40 color ads to Braniff just wasn't cutting it. Some days, the only reason I got to work was because Jody [his wife] would be home."

Once, when he was in the hospital for his wrenched back, Tom Landry, coach of the Cowboys, came to visit. They were going to put him on waivers the next week, Gent says. Landry wanted to know how he felt, could they use him. Gent felt great. Gent lied. The next day he checked himself out of the hospital. He could barely walk. On the day of the game, he had the team doc pump Novocain into him.

"I didn't even make it through the warm-ups," he says.

Earlier this month, Lee Roy Jordan, who played 14 seasons with the Cowboys as a middle linebacker, said in the Dallas Times Herald that Peter Gent was "soft," that he got hurt because he didn't take care of himself. Gent responds with expletives.

He is 36 now and graying. His Viking face, both soft and mean, looks 45. His nose is broad and flat and a little pushed up; all told it was broken or dislocated 14 times.

Though the body is prematurely aged, it is still trim; he moves it with a lanky grace. He can't do anything so strenuous as hit a golf ball. So he swims and sits in saunas. His wife says he never sleeps through a night; his limit is about three hours before his back or something else wakes him with pain.

"I think we happened to meet at a time, when we were both struggling with certain questions," Gent says of himself and Mer-

dith. "Like, 'Why are we crazy? Why are we crying? Why don't we have a real life?'"

Peter Gent has a real life now. In the decade since he played wide receiver for the Cowboys, he has sold advertising, married again, moved to Michigan where he grew up, moved back to Texas, fathered a son, and become a writer of economy and precision, writing sentences like these:

"But everything's dead, isn't it? I realized that one Sunday, lying near the endline with my right foot twisted backward and flopping uselessly, the broken bones poking through the skin. I watched my sock staining red and understood that success comes by accident, and that the same process brings failure. Success is only a matter of opinion. Failure is cold hard fact."

Changing directions at midfield to become a writer may have surprised Gent even more than it did the country's book critics, although he majored in communications at Michigan State. As a kid in Bangor, Mich., he wouldn't give him a library card. The first book he read was off the paperback rack at the town drugstore, a Thomas Costain novel. Between his freshman and sophomore years in high school, Gent sprouted five inches.

"After that, it was all sports," he says. "But he is a writer now, and he lives a writer's life, working hard until noon when it's going right, yelling at his wife when it's not."

Taking the Needle

The other afternoon, Peter Gent sat at a table in the Dinner Bell restaurant on the town square in Wimberly. Sonny Gold, owner of the Dinner Bell and the local justice of the peace, sat with Gent. "Not a soul in here knows him, but he's the local celebrity," said Gold. Then he said:

"I went down to San Marcos to see Peter's movie. We're great Cowboy fans around here. We die when they lose. Some people here have never been to Dallas. I've only been there once myself. I would have thought the cleanest people left in this country were athletes. If Peter had to take that needle, it was for us to win. That's what hurts now."

A cowboy wandered up, stood with his hands on his hips, bit his toothpick. He didn't look at Gent. "Saw the flick, Pete. Liked it. Really did." He turned to go. "Might have changed my mind."

Later, Gent ran into a kid named Mark who sometimes dates Gent's 16-year-old stepdaughter, Holly. "Yeah, I saw it, Peter, and well, did you ever see a movie and think it was an introduction, that it was building up to tell you something?" Mark let out frustrated.

"Well, it is. Mark. It's an introduction to real life. That guy in the movie was just starting to live."

"Okay," Mark said. "Peter Gent misses football sorely. Misses the moment when you leap and the leather sings into your hands and the defense feels stupid and 80,000 Americans are on their feet, roaring. 'Sometimes,' Gent says slowly, 'when I run into guys now I played with in Dallas, when I first see them, my face flushes. I get tears in my eyes.'"



Conductor Leonard Bernstein tells reporters in Salzburg he has "sworn to myself, I won't lift the baton for a whole Bernstein, who is currently touring Europe with the Israel Harmonic Orchestra, says he cancelled all of his conducting commitments in 1980 to devote his time to composition and to his family."

PEOPLE: Carter Plans Hoedown

No question — the Carters do like their country music, and they'll lay a real hoedown on the nation's capital this autumn in a special benefit concert to raise \$200,000 for future production of Ford's Theatre. The Oct. 16 event will mark the first time country music ever has been played in the historic theater, and Dolly Parton, whom President Carter plans to introduce personally — tops the White House-selected marquee. Also on the bill — Roy Clark, Eddie Rabbitt, Loretta Lynn, Johnny Cash, and Glen Campbell. It's all part of a month-long tribute to the first family's favorite beat. . . . Tennessee officials are all set to dedicate a stretch of highway to their most famous native daughter. The date still isn't firm, but the Dolly Parton Parkway is incongruously, the stretch of road — near the bus country music queen's Sevierville home — is the flattest in the state.

Los Angeles divorce lawyer via Mitchellson admits he is really no great shakes as a lawyer, even though he's been married to his wife — the former Miss Ferni — for nearly two decades in an interview for *Country* magazine he says he doesn't think much about marriage or divorce, just don't put that much into it. "I was really upset but I think there should be a reason to get a divorce, but I think much about the whole thing. It's just too painful." As a divorce lawyer, he says, he likes to get their hands on case.

London barber Gerry Hanley regained the world shaving record when he shaved the whiskers of 368 men in an hour. "I have been on steaks and vitamin tablets all week to give me the energy to go," he said afterward. "I shaved about 10 seconds a head, believe me that is really fast. I only cut one of them. The barber I saw Tuesday beat his previous record of 213 shaving boys by 30 two weeks in Tokyo. 'I was really upset but I can relax again,' Hanley mentioned."

London barber Gerry Hanley regained the world shaving record when he shaved the whiskers of 368 men in an hour. "I have been on steaks and vitamin tablets all week to give me the energy to go," he said afterward. "I shaved about 10 seconds a head, believe me that is really fast. I only cut one of them. The barber I saw Tuesday beat his previous record of 213 shaving boys by 30 two weeks in Tokyo. 'I was really upset but I can relax again,' Hanley mentioned."

London barber Gerry Hanley regained the world shaving record when he shaved the whiskers of 368 men in an hour. "I have been on steaks and vitamin tablets all week to give me the energy to go," he said afterward. "I shaved about 10 seconds a head, believe me that is really fast. I only cut one of them. The barber I saw Tuesday beat his previous record of 213 shaving boys by 30 two weeks in Tokyo. 'I was really upset but I can relax again,' Hanley mentioned."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE

to THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

For U.S. & Continental Europe

1 Year \$115 6 Months \$60 3 Months \$30

Payable in dollars or equivalent in local currency.

Delivery by Jet Air Freight from New York every business day.

(Other areas on request)

Send order with payment to THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Subscription Service Center

76 Shore Lane

London E.C. 4 England

(Mon.-Fri. 9-5)

ALSO AVAILABLE AT MAJOR NEWSSTANDS THROUGHOUT EUROPE. ASK FOR IT.

ALLIED VAN LINES

INTERNATIONAL

ALWAYS ONE MOVE AHEAD

FRANCE: DESROSES S.A.

33 Blvd. Henri IV, Paris

Contact Mr. McLean Tel.

272.35.16 272.35.58 887.57.40

GERMANY: INT'L MOVING SERVICES

Frankfurt, 0611-393-061, Mainz, 069-142244 Hamburg, 040-240542 Düsseldorf, 0211-676999

AMERICAN ADVISORY SERVICE

CLOSED UNTIL AUG. 27th.

AA in English daily, Paris, Tel. 551-38.90 325.75.00

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SUBSCRIBE

to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE

As a new subscriber to the International Herald Tribune, you can save up to 40% off the newsstand price, depending on your country of residence.

For details on this special introductory offer, write to:

IFT Subscriptions Department,

181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle,

92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Or phone Paris 747-12-43 ext. 305.

Price \$299 CAN/US.

PAUSE & RETURN

TO SELL

28 AVENUE FOCH

PARIS 16TH

In one of the most prestigious buildings on the Avenue, the very best apartments are available immediately, completely furnished, 4 rooms, 2 bathrooms and 2 lavatories, 70 francs.

Visit on the spot from 2.30 to 6 p.m.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

NEUILLY, 8th, Intermedia, 100 sq.m. ground floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 lavatories, 20 francs.

PARIS 6th near Jardin Luxembourg, on terrace, very refined, small apartment with character, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

ST. CLOUD, 10th, Intermedia, 115 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, balcony, beautiful view, private garage, 20 francs.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, 1st floor, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 20 francs.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

EXCLUSIVE LUXURIOUS FLATS

on the bank of the new tourist area on the outskirts of London-Cyprus, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 15 francs.

George P. Tschirren Ltd., P.O. Box 100, 15975/1000, London-Cyprus.

George P. Tschirren Ltd., P.O. Box 100, 15975/1000, London-Cyprus.

George P. Tschirren Ltd., P.O. Box 100, 15975/1000, London-Cyprus.

George P. Tschirren Ltd., P.O. Box 100, 15975/1000, London-Cyprus.

George P. Tschirren Ltd., P.O. Box 100, 15975/1000, London-Cyprus.

George P. Tschirren Ltd., P.O. Box 100, 15975/1000, London-Cyprus.

George P. Tschirren Ltd., P.O. Box 1